

NOW ON SALE Changing China

A quarterly non-political review of life and conditions in China.

"... Changing China is an interesting and useful quarterly. The articles which it contains have been written in the form of letters by men and women of various ranks of life who are living in the interior of China. They are not professional writers with any axe to grind but are describing what they have actually seen and experienced. The reader gets a picture or rather a series of pictures of life in Modern China, and at the same time a resumé of the progress made in industrial development during the past quarter."

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OPPORTUNITY

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COME TO LEARN

From July 17th to 22nd, there will be assembled in London at Olympia... the greatest Exhibition Hall in the world... the most modern Advertising and Marketing knowledge and material ever collected beneath one roof.

You will learn how scientifically applied advertising in the Home country is revolutionising production and sales quotas. Inevitably you will pick up much to adopt and adapt to your own specific 'local' purposes.

You will have something of supreme value and interest to offer the Home Manufacturer and Advertising Agent in the Empire Section of the Exhibition: your account of conditions overseas, of the trade crosscurrents that affect your marketing schemes, and the methods you employ to overcome vital sales problems.

At the Great Convention based on "Advertising and World Recovery," men of practical experience and seasoned outlook will debate on matters of major interest concerning selling and publicity... every phase of which will be dealt with fully and authoritatively.

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OLYMPIA
LONDON • ENGLAND
JULY 17-22 1933

ADVERTISING AND MARKETING EXHIBITION

PERSIA'S TRADE POLICY

ELABORATE SYSTEM OF QUOTAS
AND CERTIFICATES

MERCHANTS DISLIKE AGREEMENT
WITH RUSSIA

Teheran, Persia.—The Persian government has taken a leaf out of the Soviet Russian book in establishing a State monopoly of all foreign trade, aimed to maintain artificially an absolute balance between imports and exports.

The share of various nations in Persia's trade will depend in large measure upon their ability to adjust trading methods to the monopoly system. Russia, naturally, found the innovation exactly suited to its own foreign trade practices and grabbed the major share of Persia's trade. An American business group, with Wall Street banking support, is at present likewise working on an arrangement well within the monopoly limits.

Not Communism.

The Russian and the Persian system, however, must not be confused. Their respective monopolies of foreign trade have more differences than similarities. In Russia the government actually does all buying and selling. In Persia private merchants continue to trade as elsewhere in the capitalist world, but the government, through a system of certificates and quotas, controls the extent and the kind of transactions.

Before a Persian merchant is permitted to import anything, he must produce a certificate proving that he has exported to the same amount. This, of course, does not mean that the same firm necessarily imports and exports. The certificates are negotiated, pass through banks and clearing houses. The point is that they must balance at the end of a given period of time so as to prevent a negative trade balance.

Moreover, the world market being unable to absorb more than a limited amount of Persian goods under depression conditions, the Shah's government has limited imports to the nation's absolute necessities. A quota of imports of specific items exists. When it is used up, no more of that item can be brought in. In effect this places the country on an import ration in which every superfluous product and a few not superfluous ones are forbidden.

Illicit Trade in Luxuries.

Indeed, a brisk illicit trade in imported luxuries is in evidence in the capital. The upper layer of better-to-do Persians who can afford foreign goods chafe under the restrictions, but its demands will not be satisfied until Persia's exports can be enlarged commensurately.

The efficacy of the system may be judged from a few essential figures. Before the depression period and the monopoly law, Persia's imports totalled some \$80,000,000 a year. At present they are restricted by quota to only \$20,000,000—a deliberate cut of imports by three-quarters.

ASIATIC MONROE DOCTRINE

Cantonese on Way to
Japan?

BACK TO CHINA'S OLD MORALITY

Five Chinese, three of them believed to be representatives of the so-called "Preparatory Committee for the Pan-Asiatic Society" which has been formed by a section of the Kuomintang in Canton who are disgruntled with the present policy of ardent nationalism and are in favour of an "Asiatic Monroe Doctrine," passed through Shanghai on their way to Japan on board the Fushimi Maru. None of the five left the vessel while it was in port and all were reluctant to attract attention, one at least passing under a Japanese name.

What their mission in Japan will be is as yet largely a matter of conjecture. It is known, however, that their movement has gained some support in the South-west and it is reported without confirmation, that some of its sponsors have been in touch with Japanese officials over the matter. A Rango message from Tokyo yesterday threw some more light on the movement.

Message from Tokyo.
"The Asiatic Monroe Doctrine, based on the principle of 'Wang tao,' or the kingly way, which is the guiding policy of Manchoukuo, is now upheld as the only alternative to save China from the present disruption and disorganisation by a growing number of merchants and students in Canton

In those pre-depression years, the six leading import items—cotton textiles, sugar, tea, old products, automotive products and machinery—presented 70 per cent. of the total imports; the percentage is now raised to 90, leaving only a 10 per cent. margin for the scores of other articles importers may clamor to buy.

The monopoly law was passed in February, 1931, and revised in July, 1932. Moscow quickly took advantage of the changed situation by concluding a trade agreement in which it obtained the Persian markets exclusively for some goods—sugar, matches, old products—and to a fixed extent for others. In return, of course, it agrees to accept Persian goods to the same value.

The Russo-Persian agreement, theoretically exactly balanced, in practice has given rise to loud and bitter complaints by Persian merchants. The difficulties, obviously, arise on the matter of price. The Persians must sell to Russia competitively. They buy, however, at prices fixed by the Soviet Trade Monopoly on a non-competitive basis. Moscow clearly holds an insuperable advantage.

Baiting Russia and Britain.

Negotiations for the adjustment of these complaints have been under way for months. Both Soviet Embassy officials and the Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs told the writer that they had no doubts that an amicable and mutually satisfactory solution will soon be found. Meanwhile the Persian press—certainly not without encouragement from high official quarters—is baiting the Russian bear almost as hard as it does the British lion. In a few places merchants banded together for anti-Soviet boycotts not unlike those in vogue in China.

The American negotiations, conducted by Dr. Ossip Friedlob in behalf of the Persian-American Trading Corporation, involves a turnover of five million dollars in its initial year, half in American exports to Persia and half in Persian exports for sale in the best markets, but chiefly in America.

The American exports under the terms of contract now under consideration would consist exclusively of automotive goods, with General Motors and Goodrich Tire to supply the whole account.

The Persian trade monopoly is in no sense a turn towards Bolshevism. Persian has as yet practically no proletariat among whom the seed of Communism could be planted. The trading classes and the landlords are firmly in the saddle, with a peasantry that is primitive, illiterate and on the whole contented with its hard lot. There is no legal Communist Party and the "under-ground" movement, if there is any, is certainly making no apparent headway.

having connection with Chinese merchants in South Seas, according to reports reaching reliable quarters in Tokyo," the message said.

"A movement aiming at realising the 'Asia for the Asiatics' policy has already been started by followers of the Pan-Asiatic cause in Canton, who are represented by members of the Southwestern Kuomintang, the propaganda corps for South Seas Chinese merchants, and the Society of Returned Student from Japanese Universities. It is said that supporters of the movement have recently organised themselves in a single group styled 'The Preparatory Committee for the Pan-Asiatic Society.'"

Handbills distributed by this organisation show that the followers of the movement urge the creation of a Great Asia League through China's immediate recognition of Manchoukuo and the subsequent co-operation of China, Manchoukuo, and Japan.

"While the movement appears to be still in its infancy, observers in Tokyo attach considerable significance to it in view of the fact that it is the first spontaneous sign of an influential group of Chinese, who themselves were the principal supporters of the Kuomintang in its genesis, showing a definite inclination to return to their native faith based upon Confucianism rather than to clinging to beliefs imported from the West."

"It should be remembered in this connection that, recently, there have been reports from the South Seas that Chinese merchants resident in this area have started a movement emphasising the necessity of adopting Confucianism as the national moral principle of China," the message concludes.—N.C. Daily News.

MILLIONS FOR PROPAGANDA

WHAT EUROPEAN NATIONS
SPEND

Millions of pounds are spent on propaganda by European Governments every year.

Nine European Governments alone, excluding the Soviet Union, are spending \$4,816,000 this year to formulate opinion abroad. North and South America are the chief battlefields of the European propagandists.

The French Government has issued figures showing that Germany and Italy are the biggest spenders in this respect followed by France and Britain.

The statistics are contained in the French Foreign Office Budget for 1933. This document states that the following sums are spent directly and indirectly on propaganda:

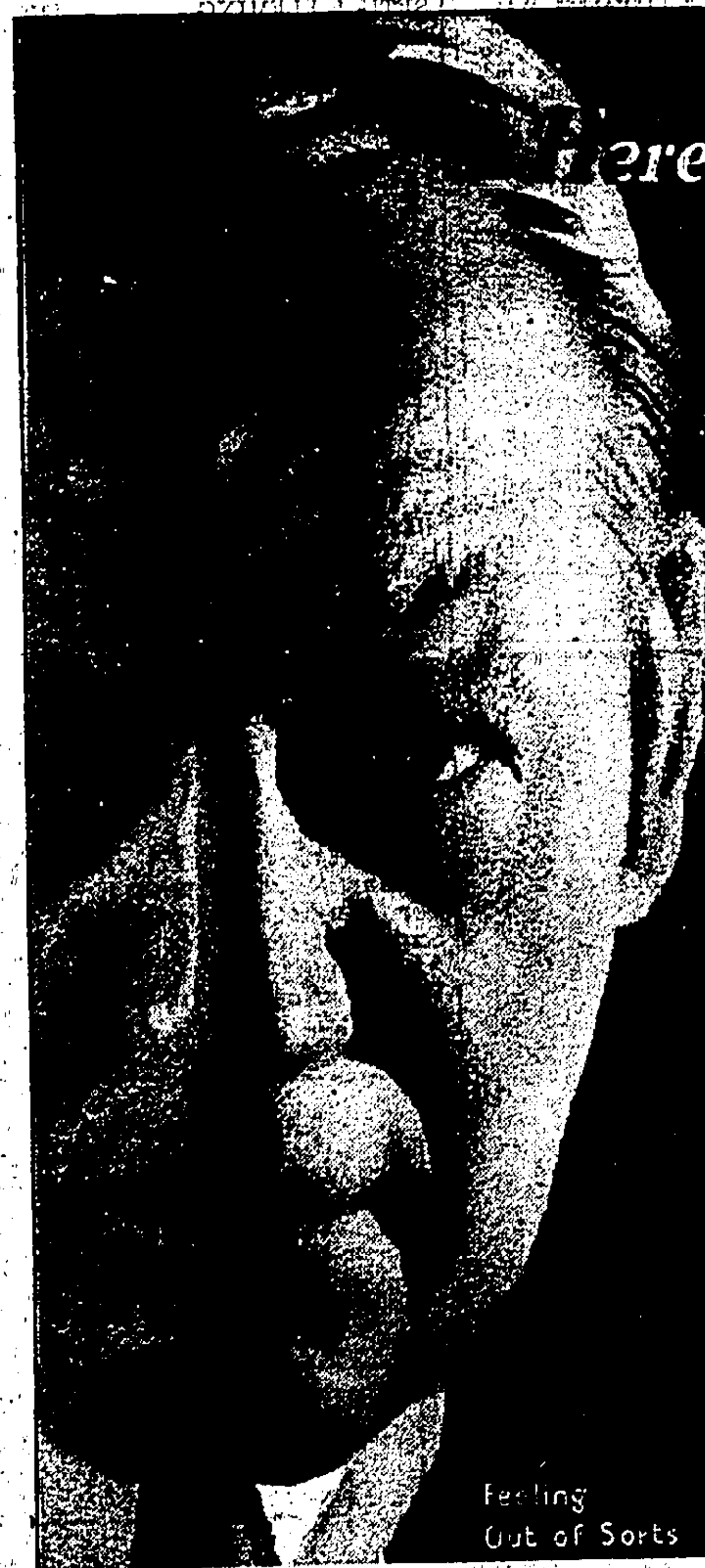
	France.	£ at par
Germany	358,000,000	(2,945,000)
Italy	119,000,000	(982,000)
France	71,000,000	(588,000)
Britain	59,000,000	(482,000)
Poland	20,000,000	(164,000)
Hungary	20,000,000	(164,000)
Czechoslovakia	18,000,000	(144,000)
Yugoslavia	13,000,000	(104,000)
Rumania	7,000,000	(56,000)

THE CAUSE OF CANCER

JAPANESE DOCTOR BLAMES
TOBACCO EXTRACT

Light has been thrown on the cause of cancer by Dr. Torazo Chikamatsu, professor of the Nagoya Medical College, who after years of research, has discovered that an ingredient contained in tobacco is responsible. Heavy smokers are far more susceptible to the disease than anybody else, he claims.

Dr. Chikamatsu has endorsed his theory by the fact that rabbits inoculated with the extract—not nicotine—have fallen victims to cancer.



If you are generally run down or out of sorts and life is rather a burden, you can turn with confidence to Sanatogen. There are plenty of people who have felt like you and who now enjoy life again simply by taking Sanatogen. For Sanatogen adds strength to the strength you have, and on a strong foundation of health your old-time happiness grows up again.

That Sanatogen is a remarkably reliable nerve-strengthening food which will really make you look and feel healthy again, is amply proved by the fact that over 24,000 physicians have stated in writing the favourable results they won with Sanatogen.

JUST UNPACKED
NEW SHIPMENT
OF
OPEL GEORGETTE
AND
PRINTED CREPE
IN LATEST DESIGNS, AT LOWEST PRICES
PIONEER SILK STORE
CHINA BUILDING. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
SALVAGE TUG "TAIKOO"
WATERLOO CLE
PRON. 600 METERS

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet
Length on Blocks 750 Feet
Depth on Centre of
SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 4,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Cranes at Sea Wall,
Capable of Lifting 100 Tons
at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONG KONG."
TELEPHONE: 30211
CABLE PLAC: "C" OVER "ANG. PINGHANG."

There is new Strength

"Nerves"
cause many complaints
such as:

Irritability
Tiredness
Stomach trouble
Nervousness
Sleeplessness
Inability to
concentrate

Get FIT again
by taking

SANATOGEN
The True Tonic-Food

The "Medical Times" states emphatically:

"There is no doubt whatever that
people taking SANATOGEN
improve wonderfully."

Be strong again—have a healthy colour and an abundance of energy. There is no doubt whatever that Sanatogen will do for you what it has done for millions of others. For Sanatogen feeds your body cells with exactly those elements—phosphorus and albumin—from which strength is built up.

SOLD AT ALL CHEMISTS

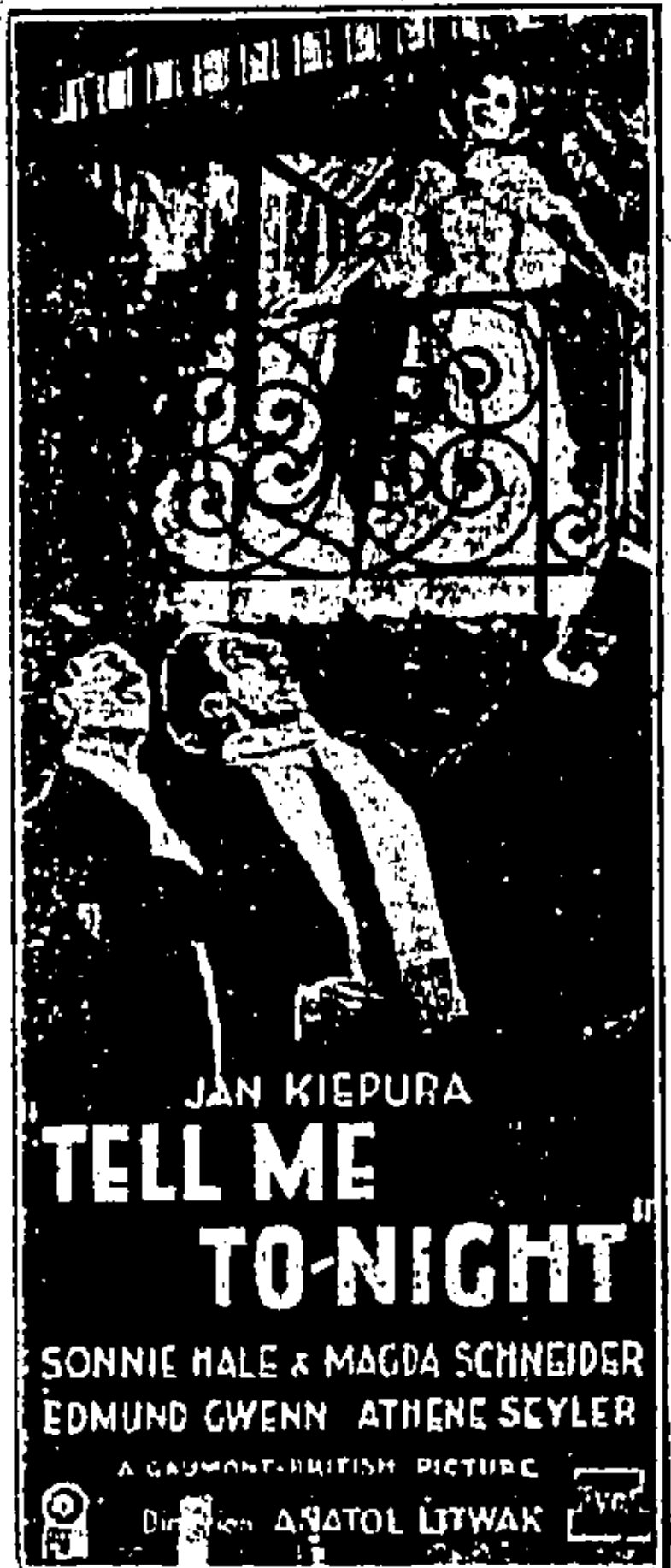
CENTRAL
THEATRE

TAKE QUEEN'S RD., WESTBOUND BUS

Advance Booking at Andersons
and the Theatre Tel. 25720.

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

THE FIRST OF THE
GAUMONT-BRITISH
OF A PRODUCTIONS.A PRESENTATION
TO BE PROUD OF!BOOK YOUR SEATS
EARLY!

NEXT CHANGE

THEY'RE BACK AGAIN!
FUNNIER THAN EVER!MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
A Universal Comedy

On The Same Programme

HIS HOLINESS
POPE PIUS XIAppears For The First Time
On The Talking Screen InReverently
Handled.
Intimate
Highlights
Of Scenes
Inside & Outside Of St. Peter's
Church See Mussolini, King
Victor Emmanuel, Marconi and
others. A Universal Single
Reel Feature.TO-DAY AT THE
CINEMA

HONG KONG

King's.
"Second Hand Wife."
Dunson and the
Garcia Sisters.Queen's.
"Clear All Wires."
Central.
"Tell Me To-Night."Oriental.
"Gay Caballero."World.
"Passionate Plumber."

KOWLOON

Star.
"Gay Diplomat."Majestic.
"Call Her Savage."

COMING

King's.
"Broadway Bad."
"The Golden West."
"Humanity."Queen's.
"Rome Express."
"Fast Workers."
"Wiser Sex."World.
"Skin Deep and Dumbbells in
Ermine."
"Gay Diplomat."Central.
"Cohens and Kellys in
Trouble."Star.
"Loose Ankles."

MOVIE NEWS

Pictures In Hong Kong

THOSE DELIGHTFUL
GARCIA SISTERSCAPITAL PROGRAMME AT
KING'S

Those very charming and clever young ladies, The Garcia Sisters, quite "brought the house down" at the King's Theatre yesterday. They are extremely pretty, beautifully and rather daintily dressed, and their dancing has an unusual combination of suppleness and polish. How they must have worked to get it so good, and yet how they enjoy it, and they carry the audience with them. Perhaps it is the coolness of the theatre that helped, but there is an extraordinary verve and vitality about their performance.

Buster Dunson supports them well and his dancing is better than his singing, but perhaps he would reverse that opinion with more songs.

Al Baldwin is a great favourite in Shanghai. Frankly he was not happy in his choice of songs. If he'd give us some of the old Plantation ditties, or the real "spirituals," with the orchestra as chorus and muffled accompaniment, he would go down excellently. When he did something on that line, in part of his skit on a negro preacher, you could see the artist coming out. If he would give us even such an old favourite as "I've got shoes," the place would be at his feet.

"Second Hand Wife."
Sally Eilers is a clever and charming actress, and she has quite a good part in "Second Hand Wife." The story tells of the

FINAL
SHOWINGS
TO-DAY
At
2.30, 5.10, 7.15
& 9.30 P.M.

KING'S THEATRE

A GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

ON THE SCREEN

SHE
DARED

To Love Her Boss

She knew his wife neglected him... knew he starved for affection. As his secretary had she the right to give him the love his wife denied him?

Kathleen Norris

SECOND
HAND
WIFE

with

SALLY EILERS

Ralph Bellamy

Helen Vinson

FOX

ON THE STAGE

BUSTER DUNSON

&
THE GARCIA
SISTERS

IN

SPECIALITY DANCES

AND

AL BALDWIN

THE AMERICAN COLOURED

CROONER



PRICES AS USUAL.

BOOKING.
AT THE
THEATRE
TEL. 25313
& 25332.

-COMMENCING TO-MORROW-



Cash in, Baby...

while you're ahead in
this Broadway game.
If you don't break it,
Broadway will break you.

Fox Film Presents

BROADWAY
BAD

with

JOAN BLONDELL

RICARDO CORTEZ

Ginger Rogers, Victor Jory,
Adrienne AmesStory by William R. Lipman
and A. W. Pezet

Directed by SIDNEY LANFIELD



TELL ME TO-NIGHT

DELIGHTFUL PICTURE AT
THE CENTRALPOLISH TENOR'S GREAT
SUCCESS

The picture-going public in Hong Kong has seldom had such fine entertainment offered to them as in "Tell Me To-Night," the current film at the Central Theatre. Good houses attended all the performances and came away satisfied that they had seen something worth while. There is something delightfully new in the way of film entertainment in this picture and if you like music mingled with a touch of comedy, don't miss this one!

The stars in this splendid comedy romance include Jan Kiepura, the eminent Polish tenor, whose magnificent voice has earned him the title of a second Caruso. He sings some excellent pieces in the film and undoubtedly Hong Kong cinema "fans" will be looking forward to his next film.

Sonnie Hale, has the role of the comedian in the film and he kept the audience laughing with his resourceful comedy-footing.

Magda Schneider, like Renate Muller, is an actress who seems to be oozing with vivacity and as Kiepura's sweetheart, has a fairly big role, which she carries admirably. Taken as a whole, "Tell Me To-Night" is an excellent picture and those who have seen "Sunshine" (Continued on next column)

QUEEN'S THEATRE

"CLEAR ALL WIRES"

Lee Tracy, as the spectacular newspaper correspondent, in "Clear All Wires," showing at the Queen's Theatre, takes the audience through a regular fizz-pot of journalism.

Putting aside all conventions and obstacles, which usually beset a reporter, he sweeps triumphantly through everything including "red-tape." No place is impossible for him to reach, and if there is no news he makes it by staging something.

The final scenes when he is fired by his boss, and frames the shooting of a dinky nobleman for a big story are typical of his way of doing things. Unfortunately for him, however, his plans go astray at the last minute, and instead of the bullet finding the nobleman, it finds his own shoulder, and he at once becomes the hero of Moscow, where the scene is set.

He gets reinstated in office, but a rival reporter sneaks out his part in the affair and he is ordered out of Russia, but lands a job in China.

Tracy is ably supported by a good cast including Benita Hume, Una Merkel, James Gleason and Alan Edwards.

D.P.R.

Susie" will know what I mean when I say that "Tell Me To-Night" is a light musical-comedy which is every bit as entertaining.

D.P.R.

DIARY OF LOCAL
EVENTS

TO-DAY

(Monday, June 19).

Auctions.

Sale of Crown Land, P.W.D. Offices, 3 p.m.; Lamert's sale of household furniture, 407, The Peak, 10 a.m.

Cinemas.

Kings—"Second Hand Wife."
Majestic—"Call Her Savage."
Oriental—"Gay Caballero."
Central—"Tell Me To-Night."
Queen's—"Clear All Wires."
Star—"Gay Diplomat."
World—"Passionate Plumber."
Dances.

Ten Dances at Hong Kong Hotel, Gloucester Building; King's Restaurant; and Majestic Dancing Academy; Dinner Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and King's Restaurant.

Moon.

V Moon, 27th May.

Social Functions.

Whist Drive for Service Men, European Y.M.C.A., 8.45 p.m.

Sports.

Lawn Bowls, Tennis, and Water Polo.

Sunrise.

Sunrise: 5.39 a.m.; Sunset: 7.10 p.m.

Tides.

High at 6.59 and 20.23; Low at 13.40.

"BROADWAY BAD"

MUSIC AND GAIETY

Blazing a new trail for motion picture entertainment, "Broadway Bad," the Fox Film coming to the King's Theatre on Tuesday, combines gaiety, music and display of feminine beauty with tense emotional drama.

Featured in the cast are Joan Blondell, Ricardo Cortez, Ginger Rogers, Allen Vincent, Victory Jory, Adrienne Ames, Philhead, Francis McDonald and Spencer Charters. Sidney Lanfield directed.

Heretofore gay music, sparkling dialogue and arrays of beautiful girls have been associated with sophisticated comedies or other films of light vein. In "Broadway Bad" they form a natural and colourful background for the dramatic story of a girl who fights a winning battle against circumstance and the handicaps of an undesired reputation.

Previously cast as a happy-go-lucky beauty with a fund of wisecracking philosophy, Miss Blondell is introduced in this picture as a dramatic actress. It is the type of role she has always wanted and she is said to look upon it as the greatest opportunity of her screen career.

Thirty of Hollywood's prettiest girls, selected from hundreds for beauty of face and figure, and decoration to many of the scenes. Among these scenes are some filmed in the interior of a Pullman car.

Gordon Wiles designed the colourful modernistic settings in which the action was filmed. Wiles won the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Award for 1931-32 for his "Transatlantic" settings. William R. Lipman and A. W. Pezet wrote the story. The dialogue and continuity are by Arthur Kober and Maude Fulton.

MAJESTIC
THEATRE

Nathan Road, Kowloon. Tel. 57222

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

"DYNAMITE" THAT'S WHAT
THEY CALLED HER...
BEAUTIFUL... PRIMITIVE
...IMPETUOUS... WAITING
TO BE TAMED.



QUEEN'S THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

GUARANTEED
ENTERTAINMENT!

Not often do you know a picture from you're going to like a picture! Here's one that guarantees enjoyment. Certainly it's the great stage play for the screen, the story of the romantic rivalry between two rival actors, who fight for the world's love. When it comes to headlines, what's more? And when he reaches for a star, better see for yourself!



BENITA HUMER, UNA MERKEL, JAMES GLEASON

CLEAR
ALL WIRES

A NEW GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

ALSO SELECTED PROGRAM OF SHORT SUBJECTS

DIRECTED BY SIDNEY LANFIELD

STORY BY WILLIAM R. LIPMAN AND A. W. PEZET

SCREENPLAY BY ARTHUR KOBER AND MAUDE FULTON

CASTING BY SIDNEY LANFIELD

MUSIC BY SIDNEY LANFIELD

PRODUCTION DESIGNER SIDNEY LANFIELD

EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS SIDNEY LANFIELD

PRODUCED BY SIDNEY LANFIELD

DISTRIBUTED BY GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURES

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DISTRIBUTED BY GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURES

A NEW GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

DIRECTED BY SIDNEY LANFIELD

CHARMING STUDIO

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

FILMS

QUICKEST SERVICE

IN TOWN

WITHIN 6 HOURS.

21, Wellington Street,

Tel. No. 26767.

selfish wife, the lone husband and the lady who brings consolation. The story is well told and well acted, but one cannot get away from the British notion that if divorce and clamouring were a bit harder to get, wives in U.S.A. wouldn't be quite so impossible, and husbands so pathetic. Still, "Second Hand Wife" is good entertainment and a suitable finish up to an enjoyable programme.

The News Reel.

The News Reel is of exceptional interest, with views of the ill-fated Akron, the meeting of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Signor Mussolini, and a parade of troops and Brown shirts in front of Herr Hitler and President Hindenburg.

No. 1 VALUE
in
Light-weight
WATERPROOFS

Single texture ... \$19.50
Double texture ... \$21.00
Less 10% Cash Discount.

Well-tailored and cut on generous lines giving perfect comfort in wear.

Call in and see them at
MACKINTOSH LTD
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

BUY BRITISH
For all kinds of lovely Silks, Linens Hosiery, Lingerie, etc.
Come to us
ROYAL SILK STORE
70, Queen's Road, Central. Terms: Either Cash or Credit.

Cerebos JELLIES
Care easy to make, set quickly and are delicious to the taste. They are obtainable in a variety of tempting fresh-fruit flavours—Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Greengage, Pineapple and others equally appealing.

Cerebos Jelly Crystals
Agents: John D. Hutchison & Co., Hong Kong

Whiteaways
Men's Outfitting Dept.
RELIABLE GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.

MEN'S WATERPROOFS THE "WAYMAC"

An Extremely light Weight, full-Cut Single Breasted Coat, made from Egyptian Cotton yarn. Guaranteed Absolutely Waterproof. Seams Sewn, and Stuck Nicely. Finished with Art Silk Back. Made Specially for Whiteaways.

Price \$17.50
N. & C. RAINCOATS
Wool Gabardine in Fawn and Navy,
\$49.50 to \$62.50.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LIMITED.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN SPAIN

Manuel Azana to Form Cabinet

PRESIDENT'S STEADYING INFLUENCE

MADRID, SPAIN, June 11. President Niceto Alcalá-Zamora to-day designated Manuel Azana to form a new cabinet to succeed the second Azana government which resigned last Thursday.

Zamora was obliged to turn again to Azana after offering the opportunity of the premiership to Juan Besteiro, president of the Cortez, and Indalecio Prieto, Socialist leader and minister of public works in the Azana government.

Besteiro declined the offer and Prieto was unable to form a government.

The second Azana government resigned following last week's incident when Azana insisted on the necessity of reorganizing several departments, including the filling of the portfolio during Finance Minister Jaime Carner's illness.

After approaching Zamora on the subject the latter began consulting political leaders on the advisability of reorganizing the cabinet or forming a new one, which Azana considered equivalent to a lack of presidential confidence, and as a result he resigned.

These developments followed shortly after the high wave of feeling attending the invoking of the anti-clerical laws.

Azana's strength was revealed when Zamora was obliged to turn to him again.

ZAMORA 18 MONTHS IN OFFICE

MADRID, June 11.

Don Niceto Alcalá-Zamora, 70, today completed 18 months as President of the Second Spanish Republic, which is exactly one-fourth of his term of six years.

Republicans and non-Republicans alike to-day recognized that in this period Don Niceto has strictly observed not only the letter but the spirit of the Constitution he swore to uphold when inducted into office December 11, 1931. The Presidency of the Republic has maintained itself far above the field of party politics; the office at no time has interfered with the affairs of the executive power—which in Spain is wielded by the Premier and the government. In other words, through the limitations established by the Constitution itself, besides those imposed upon himself by Señor Alcalá-Zamora, the President of the Republic in Spain is, in his functions, very much in the position as the President of the Third French Republic.

Tribute from Opponents.

Enemies of the Republic took occasion to contrast the conduct of the President of the Republic with that of other high government authorities, whom they contend, have at one time or another, made dead letters out of articles, or even whole sections of the Constitution.

Since Don Niceto had to retire from party politics upon assuming the Presidency, the party which he once headed—now known as the Progressive Party—has dwindled in importance until it now has barely enough deputies in the Cortez, (that is to say, just ten) to be known officially as a parliamentary group.

Alcalá-Zamora will celebrate his 66th birthday on July 6, so that he will be 60 years old when he retires from the Presidency of the Republic. He will still be, he hopes, in as excellent health as he now enjoys, and will undoubtedly return to the field of active politics. In this connection it will be recalled that Count Romanones, in an exclusive interview with the *United Press* last winter, predicted that Alcalá-Zamora would again be Premier of Spain heading a government of relatively Conservative Republicans. Incidentally, Zamora got his start as a lawyer in Madrid working in the law office of Count Romanones, and they are now as good friends as they then were.

Although, strictly speaking from an official point of view, Alcalá-Zamora has not intervened in any governmental or political affairs, he has exerted his influence at critical times towards stabilizing the march of the government. This he has done in a most careful manner, but always seeking thereby to promote the welfare of the new regime.

A Rebellion Incident.

As an example of the high regard Alcalá-Zamora has for the prerogatives of the government, is the instance during the rebellion of August 10, when the entire city of Sevilla was under the domination of General José Sanjurjo, and the President let it immediately be known that he was not a rebel.

SOVIET FOREIGN TRADE

GERMANY TOPS LIST: CHINA IN THIRD PLACE

Moscow, June 12.

Germany tops the list of countries with which the Soviet Union is doing business, according to official foreign trade statistics for the first four months of the present year which have just been compiled. Some 40,000,000 roubles worth of Russian goods have been exported to Germany during the period under review while the Soviet Union purchased, during these four months, 64,000,000 roubles worth of German products.

Great Britain, who last year imported more Russian goods than any other country, has fallen to the second place with a total of 40,000,000 roubles, of which 27,000,000 roubles represent Russian exports to Great Britain. China, including Mongolia, holds the third place with a total of 30,000,000 roubles, while Italy and France follow in the order named.

While the foreign trade of the Soviet Union during the first four months of the year declined considerably as compared with that of the same period of 1932, the balance was in favour of exports to the amount of 23,000,000 roubles as against an unfavourable balance of 69,000,000 roubles for January-April, 1932.

GAMBLING IN GREAT BRITAIN

STRIKING RECOMMENDATION OF ROYAL COMMISSION

LONDON, June 9.

Striking recommendations to control gambling in Britain is contained in the final report of the Royal Commission on Lotteries and Betting, which concludes that the total turnover to-day probably equals that at any recent date and is much greater than that at the beginning of the century.

The Commission recommends that, while gambling among private individuals should not be interfered with, organised gambling facilities should be prohibited or restricted where those facilities have had serious social consequences.

Specific recommendations include the restriction of the number of days on which betting facilities may be allowed.

The Commission suggests that existing legislation as to lotteries, gambling and betting should be amended and consolidated. No change is recommended in the existing position at civil law, whereby wagering transactions are not enforceable in the courts.

Office totalisator betting should be prohibited. All bookmakers on or off race courses should be registered, and no betting allowed with persons under the age of seventeen. The institution of large lotteries in Britain is not recommended, as this is considered undesirable in itself and not likely to assist materially in suppressing the sale of tickets in lotteries promoted elsewhere. If the institution of a large lottery were permitted, and that is not recommended, the least objectionable form would be a state lottery for the benefit of the Exchequer.—*Reuter*.

ALICE IN WONDERLAND TO BE FILMED

"Alice in Wonderland" will be brought to the screen by Paramount as a result of contracts signed for the cinema rights to the Carroll classic. With Norman Taurog, director of the latest Chevalier picture, at the helm, Alice's adventures will be filmed with music and a cast which will include Charles Ruggles, Alison Skipworth, Charles Laughton, Jack Oakie and Mary Boland.

known that it was useless to suggest any parleys between the government and the rebel leader, for he would tolerate no such procedure.

The life of Alcalá-Zamora as President of the Republic is most simple. He and his family have stoutly refused to move into the apartment at the former royal palace prepared for them. It remained entirely unused until early in May, when the Vice-President of Argentina, Dr. Julio A. Roca, occupied them during his short visit to Madrid. The Alcalá-Zamora family continues to live in its own residence on Calle Giner de los Rios (formerly Calle Martínez Campos), and the President motors to and from work at his office just as if he were only a minister or some other high official.—*United Press*.

TERRITORIALS IN A FUTURE WAR

Officers' Alarm at New Plan

LIABLE TO GENERAL SERVICE?

London.—The future of the Territorial Army is in debate. This is a result of the War Office proposal to

Eliminate, after March, 1934, the pledge that Territorials shall not be transferred from their own unit to another, and

Make all future recruits liable to general service in the event of war.

Territorial officers throughout the country and the associations have been anxiously discussing the issue, and some resolutions on the subject have already been submitted to the War Office.

There seems to be wide agreement that certain changes are necessary to help the working of our defence machinery in case of war, but there is an even wider doubt whether the present War Office proposals offer sufficient safeguards. Further, there is a growing demand that the War Office should enlighten the citizen-soldier as to the role for which the Territorial Army is cast in a future war, especially a war which is not on the all-embracing scale of 1914-1918.

Basic of Expansion.

The matter was brought to a head by the statement of the Adjutant-General last February, renewing the declaration that the Territorial Army is the basis on our military expansion in case of war. He added that Territorial units would go to war complete as such, and that there was no intention of breaking them up for drafts to fill the gaps in the Regular Army.

But he expressed a doubt whether it would be practically possible to send those who became casualties back to their units, and he also pointed out that units might be required to leave behind a cadre as the nucleus of new units.

Although this statement is felt to be a very fair presentation of the case, and the proposals moderate as they now stand, officers fear that they might not be interpreted with similar moderation by the authorities who happened to be in power when an emergency arose. Thus they view the proposals as the thin end of a rather ominous wedge.

How far such changes would affect recruiting is a moot point. Youths enlisting are not often disposed to worry about niceties of phrasing, nor perhaps have they a very strong sense of local attachment. The same applies to young candidates for commissions.

But with older men it is different. Spirit de corps has had time to grow. If such officers felt that in case of war they would not go to war with their units, or command the men they had trained, they would lose their keenness, their interest, and their willingness to continue making the sacrifices that Territorial soldiering involves.

Reservoir for Regular Army?

It is not easy to sum up the impressions on Territorial officers as a whole. But I think it is true to say that they are even more dubious of the implication of the "general service" phrase than of the abolition of the pledge.

They would like to see incorporated in the regulations the Adjutant-General's assurance that there is no intention of using Territorial units as draft-finding units for the Regulars. Knowing how limited the Regular Army is in reserves, the Territorial is naturally inclined to think that the temptation of using the Territorial Army as a reservoir might be too great for the authorities to resist.

It would certainly help if the War Office were to tell the Territorials what role is intended for them in a war which is not on the 1914-1918 scale.

WORTHLESS GOLD MINE IN JAPAN

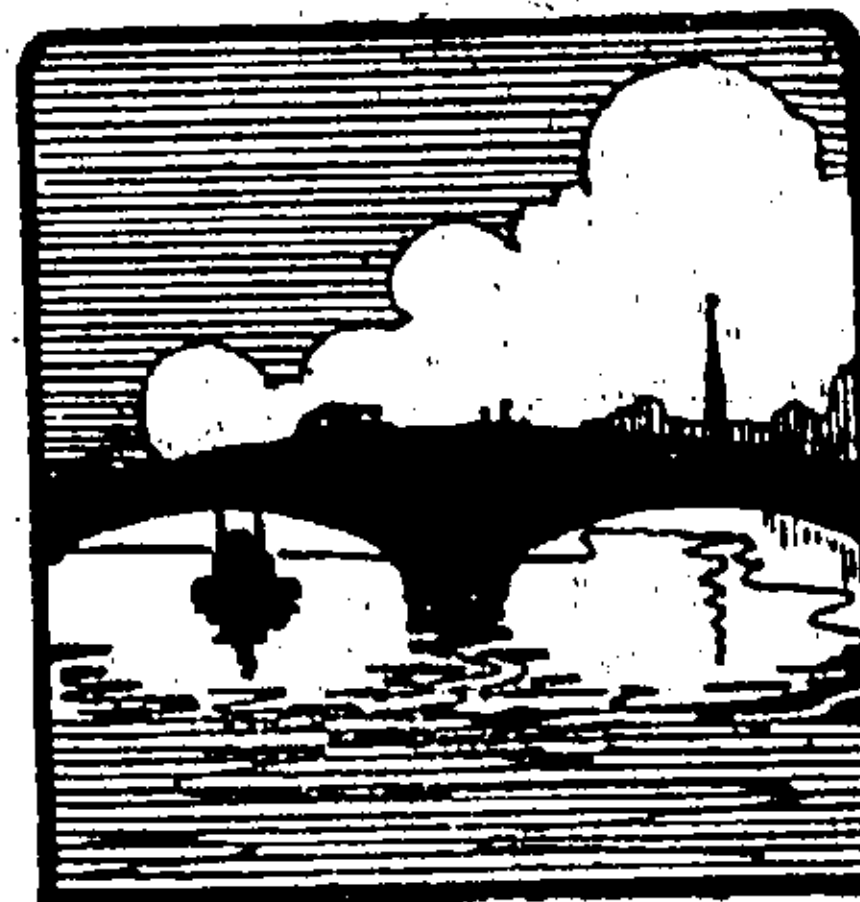
DIET MEMBERS AND PEEPS INVOLVED IN SWINDLE.

Tokyo.—The swindle behind advertisement "Now Y10, but Y600 in ten years", recently appearing in the big vernacular papers throughout the country has been revealed with the arrest in Osaka of Kimitsu Otsuki, a physician. Examination elicited that, taking advantage of the gold fever, he established the "Rising Sun Gold Mines" Company at Kyomachibori, Osaka, and, illegally using many prominent names as promoters, solicited investments in a worthless Y40,000.

Several Diet members and Peeps are alleged to have been accomplices, and they are likely to be summoned in the immediate future.

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BASIC ENGLISH

A Rival to Esperanto

INVENTION OF A CAMBRIDGE PROFESSOR

London.—A new language, "Basic English," may be the international auxiliary tongue of the future.

It is the invention of C. K. Ogden, director of the Orthological Institute at Cambridge, and it is based on the elimination of all superfluous words.

Ogden has taken a blue pencil and reduced the 500,000 words of the English language to 850. It has taken him ten years to do it, and now he has the whole English language on a sheet of paper.

His 850 words include 600 names of things. One hundred and fifty words supply all the necessary adjectives, eighty-two words cover all the prepositions, pronouns, conjunctions, and some essential adverbs. There are only eighteen verbs which Ogden calls "Operators."

The whole of the grammar could be summarized on a postcard as follows: (1) plurals in "s"; (2) derivatives in "er," "ing," "ed" from 300 nouns, (3) adverbs in "ly" from the adjectives, (4) degree with "more" and "most," (5) questions by inversion or "do," (6) conjugation of pronouns and the eighteen verb forms. Measurements, numerals, currency, calendar, and international terms are used as in English.

Ogden contends that these 850 words supply man with all the needs for intercourse with his fellow-beings whether in business, politics, or everyday conversation. Nor does the language sound or read stilted. Indeed, in several instances, where the classical English of literature has been translated into basic, the style has been improved.

An Example.

Here is an example from a speech by Mussolini.

Ordinary English version:—"I fought in the war as a soldier in the ranks. I know what war means. Terrible memories of those years when whole generations of the youth of so many countries were laid low by the hail of lead have not been cancelled from my mind."

Basic English version:—"I was in the war, not as one in authority, but as a common man. That gives me a knowledge of the effects of war. Sad memories of those years, when the young men of all countries went down in such numbers under the rain of lead are even now in my mind."

Easy to Learn.

It is claimed for Basic English (Continued on next column)

GERMAN TRAINING CRUISER

KOELN TO VISIT THE FAR EAST

The German training cruiser Koeln will arrive in China waters on an unofficial visit in July, going to Tsingtao in connection with her regular annual training cruise.

The cruiser is under the command of Captain Otto Schniewind and carries a complement of 553 officers and men, including 70 cadets. She has a displacement of 8,000 tons, was built in the Wilhelmshaven naval dockyard, launched in May, 1928, and commissioned in January, 1930. Her armament consists of nine fifteen centimetre guns, four 5.9 centimetre guns and twelve 60 centimetre torpedo tubes.

that the normal intelligent foreigner between the ages of 16 and 21 can master it in 30 days. For the English-speaking person, who has to learn to eliminate and not add new words, the time is slightly longer.

"I disembarked at Nagasaki," said the English traveller to a Japanese Basic scholar. "The word is not clear to me," says the Japanese. Quite naturally the Englishman explains: "I got off the ship at Nagasaki." And the Japanese understands at once.

Ogden has prepared text-books and gramophone records. Basic groups have been formed in a chain of countries from Scandinavia to Japan. His scheme has the support of over 100 scholars and scientists of world fame. Those in England include Julian Huxley and H. G. Wells.

But Ogden has to launch his new language on a world that already has some 1,500 of them. He also has to compete with Esperanto, which has been in use for nearly 50 years, and claims to have 120,000 registered supporters.

"Basic will some day be a power over all the earth. North, south, east and west, it will be the property of male and female, white, yellow, brown and black. But without a push it will have no pull."

That is an example of Basic English, and Ogden is looking to the United States to give it the necessary "Push."

Peiping, June 12.—Dr. Hu Shih, the well-known scholar and philosopher, left Tientsin for Shanghai yesterday and will sail for America on the 15th. He is scheduled to deliver a series of lectures at Chicago following which he will proceed to Canada to attend the biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations. "Kuo Min."

HOMEWARD BOUND

AN INTERMITTENT DIARY

ADJUSTING ONESELF TO SHIPBOARD—AND SINGAPORE

(By A. DISILLUSIONED TRAVELLER.)

It is a presumptuous thing to write a diary at the best of times; for, despite protests to the contrary, the diarist always writes in the hope of being read; and, for the great majority of us, the incidents of our daily life are not of sufficient interest to set off our inability to describe them.

But to write a diary on board ship, and in particular on board a P. & O. ship steaming homeward along the tram-lines, via Suez, is surely the height of presumption. For the journey is the negation of incident, and the diarist has to draw upon the store of his own thoughts.

And yet I suppose a good many people who would not think of keeping a diary on land rush headlong into it the moment they get aboard.

The reason is twofold. First the transference from shore to ship, with its partings and packings and financial complications, is an important incident; and secondly the prospect of unusual leisure looms ahead.

These excursions into literature follow a well-recognised course. Everything goes well for the first day; when the crowded incidents of the embarkation are recorded from a deck-chair. And then, unless indeed sea-sickness supervenes to preclude all thought, comes the awful realisation that there is nothing whatsoever to be said.

Seeking Inspiration.

We gaze blankly out into the limitless sea seeking inspiration; and then we turn vainly to a strictly limited ship. Then one of two things happens; we either throw up the sponge or—far worse—proceed to invest the trivialities of life on shipboard with an absurd importance.

Taken as a series of incidents to be recorded daily, life on board is, of course, unacceptably trivial. But, taken as a sort of fore-shortened retrospect, it is by no means so. A safe passage across the sea must always remain something of a marvel. A satisfactory solution of the problem of diet, on shipboard hardly less so. And the art of living in the closest juxtaposition with a considerable number of one's fellow men—chosen at random—is an affair of experts.

To the average woman it presents few difficulties, and many delights. For the young the swimming-bath and the deck-tennis court provide all the exercise they require; and the promenade deck and the saloon afford ideal show-rooms for the display of their dresses. Moreover young men, who on terra firma would probably be indulging in some strenuous form of exercise, have no such distraction on board and mildly accept the rôle of dancing partners.

The more mature have an equally detectable time. The servant problem and the catering problem is thrown behind them as they embark. And they are left to the altogether congenial task of chatting and knitting and quietly criticising the rest of us during the long hours of the day; and to bridge playing in the evening.

At a Loss.

But to the average male it is a different matter. His normal day is divided into nine hours for work, usually at an office desk. An hour for transportation to and from the office, and an hour and a half for exercise. And these activities absorb him automatically of the task of deciding what to do with his leisure. All this is utterly shattered as he steps on board. And certain illusions are shattered too. The nap between lunch and tea, so delightful in prospect—and pleasant enough too in fact—nevertheless has to be carefully adjusted to a normal night's repose. There is a sudden tremendous expansion of time for exercise. And an equally sudden and tremendous contraction of space. There is up-dream of leisure for spending money—and nothing on which to spend it. The mind, freed of the necessity of responding mechanically to routine situations and opportunities of original thought is simultaneously lulled by the soft sea breezes and the proximity of other minds equally free and equally incapable of indulging their new-found freedom.

The body no less than the mind exchanges a sedentary of a supine posture; and pays the forfeit by the loss of the keen-edge of appetite—a loss that neither the Chief Steward, throwing all his forces daily into the "menu," nor the passenger himself, rining the changes or "Gordon Red," can

mate Plain, Gimlet, and Martini, can make good.

Worst of all that refuge for leisure and retiring male—a bridge-four in the smoke room—has been challenged by the insidious attractions of "contract." For "contract," has not merely captured the ladies but, by enticing away a small percentage of men from their familiar "action" has left the card-tables in the smoke room—a wilderness—and, worse still, an easy prey for the women to pounce upon.

Such, at any rate, is the state of my mind and body as we approach Singapore.

Granite, and Singapore.

The objection to granite as a building material is that nothing else can live with it. The classical facade of the new municipal buildings at Singapore make the adjoining Government offices a huddled and shoddy group of stucco; and the magnificent new Post Office makes the adjacent island-block look very homely and Victorian.

Reinforced concrete has the same effect upon iron-work though with less justification, for it achieves the same not because of its material, but because it is more modern. Aesthetically one has little cause to regret the passing of Johnson's pier; but it is hard to believe that the sentiment which hovers round that familiar jumble of corrugated iron will transfer itself to the up-to-date and rather ponderous structure of concrete which is soon to supersede it.

The office quarter of Singapore is obviously in a state of transition like a snake that has been interrupted in the process of casting its slough. But happily the "fadang" with its Cathedral and cricket ground lined with "flame-of-the-forest" is allowed to go on maturing. The "fadang" is like a vast orientalized village green in Kent; and the war memorial, designed and sited with supreme skill, completes the likeness. The "Europe" Hotel, shuttered and locked, is the outward and visible sign of the hard times through which the Straits are passing.

The glory of Suburban Singapore, of course, its gardens, both public and private. Something of the picturesque has been lost by overlaying the genial, red laterite of the roads with workaday macadam. But the gardens remain a perfect picture of green, close-clipped lawns and red paths, neat hyacinth hedges and tall hills standing quietly near or lazily extending their shapely arms; a perfect picture of earth tamed at the most luxuriant, and yet a picture lacking the true credentials of life; for no leaf falls, no breaths comes to disturb the perfect poise of those luxuriant hedges. The warm air yields to the insistence of sprouting leaf and branch and then gently wrapping them round, perpetually preserves them—like frost upon a sluggish stream.

The Golf Course, a Comparison

With Fanning.

In common, I fancy, with the bulk of the European population of Singapore, I visited the Bukit Timah golf-links at 5.30 p.m. precisely, one afternoon, and, in common, I fancy, with all Hong Kong residents, I was asked to admit that the links excelled those of Fanning. It was a case for diplomacy and I was duly diplomatic. It was pointed out to me that a few years ago this park now perfectly tamed to the service of Englishman (and Scots) was virgin jungle. And I had no reservations about allowing that the process of ravishment had been very charmingly and completely done, and that the contrast between those verdant fairways and the bosky hills of still untamed jungle which surround them is very effective. There is a novelty in putting to the accompaniment of the chatter of real monkeys. And, in the matter of tigers, though I was able to refute the notion that Bukit Timah had the monopoly, I could not deny that it had a distinct advantage over Fanning. For clearly, what really counts is the probability; and whereas nothing would seem more probable than that a tiger (or tigers) should appear on the course at Bukit Timah, nothing would seem more the probable than a tiger at Fanning. Indeed I confess that I honoured some of the outlying fairways at Bukit Timah with some apprehension of my personal safety. Its lack of wind is an asset, as I understand to be the case. Bukit Timah is the perfect course; if there is no wind at all. But, lack of light must, I fear, be set on the debit side. At six o'clock the light suddenly fades and at 6.15 goes out; and the skies all too frequently weep at the obsequies.

(To be Continued.)

WAR RELIEF IN NORTH CHINA

50,000 REFUGEES ASSISTED

Shanghai, June 12.

An appeal for public support and assistance to the Red Swastika Society in its work of war relief in North China was made by Mr. Hsiung Hsi Ling, President of the Society, at a press reception to-day.

Reporting on the work of the Society in the North China "war" areas during the past three months, Mr. Hsiung said ever since the outbreak of hostilities in Shanhaikwan and Jehol, the Society had been rendering assistance and relief not only to the wounded soldiers at the various fronts, but also to the tens of thousands of refugees who had been rendered destitute by the "undeclared war."

The work of the Red Swastika Society in the North, he said, had been financed entirely out of its own funds, a sum of \$400,000 having been spent in the past three months. During the recent tension in the Peiping-Tientsin area, the number of refugees directly assisted by the Society was 50,000. These unfortunate, having lost practically everything they ever, are now as much in need as ever, though hostilities in the North have ceased.

Dead Still Unburied.

Continuing, Mr. Hsiung said that though efforts had been made to bury the dead in the war-devastated areas, it had been impossible to bury all of them, and many still lie unburied. The upper reaches of the Chao, Luan and Shah rivers being situated outside the Great Wall, where tens of thousands of the Chinese war dead still lie unburied, a serious situation may arise in the immediate future when the corpses are washed down the rivers by the summer rainstorms.

When that occurs, he said, the water supply inside the Great Wall will be laden with disease germs, and both foreign and Chinese lives will be jeopardized by the dangers of an epidemic.

It has therefore been proposed to establish a North China Rehabilitation and War Relief Committee, he said, and he hoped that the Shanghai public would lend support to the movement.—Kuo Min.

FLOOD DANGER IN NORTH CHINA

OFFICIAL APPREHENSION.

Tientsin, June 12.

The waterways of Hopei gained still higher levels yesterday following the previous night's torrential rain. In view of this alarming situation, the authorities have despatched special deputies to the various danger zones to supervise the work of reinforcing the dykes.

In the Hangchow District.

Hangchow, June 12.

Several sections of highways in the Chientang River valley have been damaged as a result of the sudden rise of the Waters of that River due to the incessant rainfall.

A long stretch of the Hangchow-Fuyang Highway between Kaohiao and Fuyang is now under several feet of water and traffic has to be completely suspended. Mountain freshets also destroyed the bridges and roadbed on the Tunglu Chunan Highway while parts of the Hangchow-Kiangshan Railway and the Chuchow-Lanchi Highway are undated.—Kuo Min.

THE FARMERS

SUCCESS CLAIMED IN KIANGSI PROVINCE.

Hankow, June 11.

The Kiangsi Branch of the Farmers' Bank for the Four Provinces (Honan, Hupeh, Anhwei and Kiangsi) is operating successfully since its formal opening in April, states Mr. Kuo Wai Feng, Director of the Rural Finance Relief Bureau, upon his return from Kiangsi yesterday.

The bank enjoys the confidence of the people of Kiangsi and during the two months it has been open for business more than \$100,000 worth of subsidiary notes were issued, thus relieving the acute financial situation in that province.

Mr. Kuo will proceed to Anking later to open a branch of the Bank in Anhwei province.—Kuo Min.

KWANGTUNG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

FIRST GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS

The first general meeting of the newly organized Union of Chambers of Commerce in Kwangtung Province, which was opened in Canton on June 10 and attended by representatives of over 100 members of the Union, was successfully concluded last Thursday afternoon when the first set of office-bearers were elected for the Union, consisting of an Executive Committee of 15 persons and a Supervisory Committee of 7.

Besides adopting regulations governing the organization of the Union, the general meeting, during its session of several days also passed several important resolutions calculated to protect commercial interests and to promote trade conditions in the province. In connection with the latter, it was decided that steps should be taken for the formation of a statistical committee to investigate trade conditions and to devise means for its development.

Home Products.

The meeting also passed a resolution to support the domestic goods movement and to assist in every possible manner the increased patronage of domestic products by the general public. The exemption from export taxes of special products will also be asked for by the Union.

Stamp Duties.

Resolutions were also adopted to ask the Government to revise the existing regulations governing the revenue stamp duties and to better the collection methods of other taxes in the rural districts of the province. Another decision was reached to the effect that co-operation from the mercantile bodies of the province should be rendered to the Government in the carrying out of some of the projects for the bettering of communication facilities in the province, particularly in the scheme to build a railway between Canton and Swatow.

Headquarters in Canton.

The headquarters of the Union will be located at Canton, while offices will be opened in different areas of the province if found necessary and practicable. During their meeting, the delegates to the conference were entertained with several banquets by the local authorities, including General Chen Chi Tang, and Commissioner of Finance Au Fong Po, who asked for the co-operation of the merchants in the government schemes for the development of the province.

Before breaking up, the meeting released two important messages. One congratulating General Chen Chi Tang on assuming the new post of Commander-in-Chief of the Bandit Suppression Campaign, and the other opposing the conclusion by T. T. Soong of the huge Gold \$30 million loan from America.—Canton Gazette.

FUKIEN'S MONTHLY REVENUE

REMITTED REGULARLY TO THE CENTRAL TREASURY.

Foochow, June 12.

National revenue collected in Fukien province totalling \$1,000,000 monthly has been and is being regularly remitted in full to the Central Treasury by General Chiang Kwang Nai, Chairman of the Fukien Provincial Government.

The 19th Route Army under General Tsai Ting-Kai receives a monthly appropriation of \$500,000 from the Central Government and a special monthly allowance of \$100,000 during the period of bandit suppression.

Apart from the regular taxes, all miscellaneous taxes and levies have been abolished by the Fukien provincial authorities. Since the arrival of the 19th Route Army, the cultivation of the opium-poppy has been strictly prohibited and although the evil has not wholly disappeared, eighty per cent. of the poppy areas have been cleared.—Kuo Min.

FISH FORETELL EARTHQUAKES

Vancouver, June 6.—Dr. Hatai told the Pacific Science Congress to-day that fish can foretell earthquakes and respond to the human voice by coming close to the surface of the water.

He said that the reactions of catfish to knocks on a table indicated that they became sensitive to knocking sounds produced by earth movements, several or eight hours before an earthquake is actually recorded.

TRAVELLING IN KUEICHOW

Adventures on Partly Made Roads

TYRANNY OF "LOCAL DESPOTS"

KIENSI, May 18.

I have just returned from a trip to Anshuen, four days south-west of here, writes a N.C. Daily News correspondent. Much of the way we travelled by a partially completed motor road. A great system of roads was planned by a former dictator of the province, Chow Hsi Cheng. Some parts were sufficiently completed to be usable. Kueiyang to Anshuen, three stages, has been in use by cars for several years. Kueiyang to Tong Tze (Chow Hsi Cheng's home town) nearly half way to Chungking, was also completed with the exception of a short stretch at the Black River, and it is possible to do this seven stages in one day. The line to Tuh Shan near Kwangsi border is also used, though in places the cars have to pick their way over the rough rocks of the incomplete line. I would not have believed that a vehicle could climb over such surfaces. Of course it is destructive to the cars. Even the best strips of road are very rough and cars cannot last long. The line from Kueiyang to this place and on to Pochien in the north-west of the province is completed in parts, but some stretches not yet begun, so it is useless for car traffic. There is no knowing when construction will be resumed.

Military Interference.

Our military despots exhaust the resources of the province in their squabbles for power and all public improvements are at a standstill. On the lines more or less completed it is a very close game for the transport companies to carry out without loss at best of times. But these irresponsible military officials often impress cars for their use, paying nothing for use of car or driver, perhaps furnish petrol, but overload and abuse the cars. So that commercial motor transport is a hopeless undertaking at present. Overhead costs and official interference leave no chance of profit as things are. But when the lines already begun are completed and connected up with other provinces a tour of Kueichow will be one of the world's finest scenic tours. There is endless variety of mountain form, and beautiful streams.

The Opium Crop.

The opium crop is being gathered. I think it is a light output, but there is enough to make it worth while for loose rowdies to go out gathering opium by night. Every fellow who has a gun of some kind finds amusement in this pastime. They don't mean to hurt people, but will stop with a bullet anyone who threatens their escape. The price of raw opium is low, about 20 cents per oz. just as gathered.

Food prices are soaring. Even in the famine year 1925 rice was not dearer than now. Down on the eastern side of the province prices are much lower. But that cannot help us any. Transport is too costly. People just have to suffer through it, or die. No relief work has been begun so far as I know, but I was told in the yamen that a request has been made for famine funds.

PEIPING CULTURAL CENTRE

COLLEGES LOSING "NATIONAL" IMPORTANCE.

PEIPING, June 11.

Dr. Chiang Mon Lin, Chancellor of the National Peiping University, told Chinese pressmen that he deplored the fact that the "national" universities of Peiping were gradually losing their "national" importance and becoming merely regional educational institutions.

Dr. Chiang holds firmly to the opinion that Peiping should be preserved as the cultural centre of the nation and that the high educational institutions here should continue to receive national support.

It is generally understood that Dr. Chiang's remarks constitute his objection to the recent orders of the Ministry of Education for some of the colleges in Peiping to close down.—Reuter.

PASSENGER LINER FOR THE SOVIET

It is understood that plans have been prepared for the construction of a big passenger liner for the Soviet, to trade between Odessa, Istanbul and Alexandria. A machinery output of about 16,000 h.p. would be required, and the engines would probably not be built in Russia.

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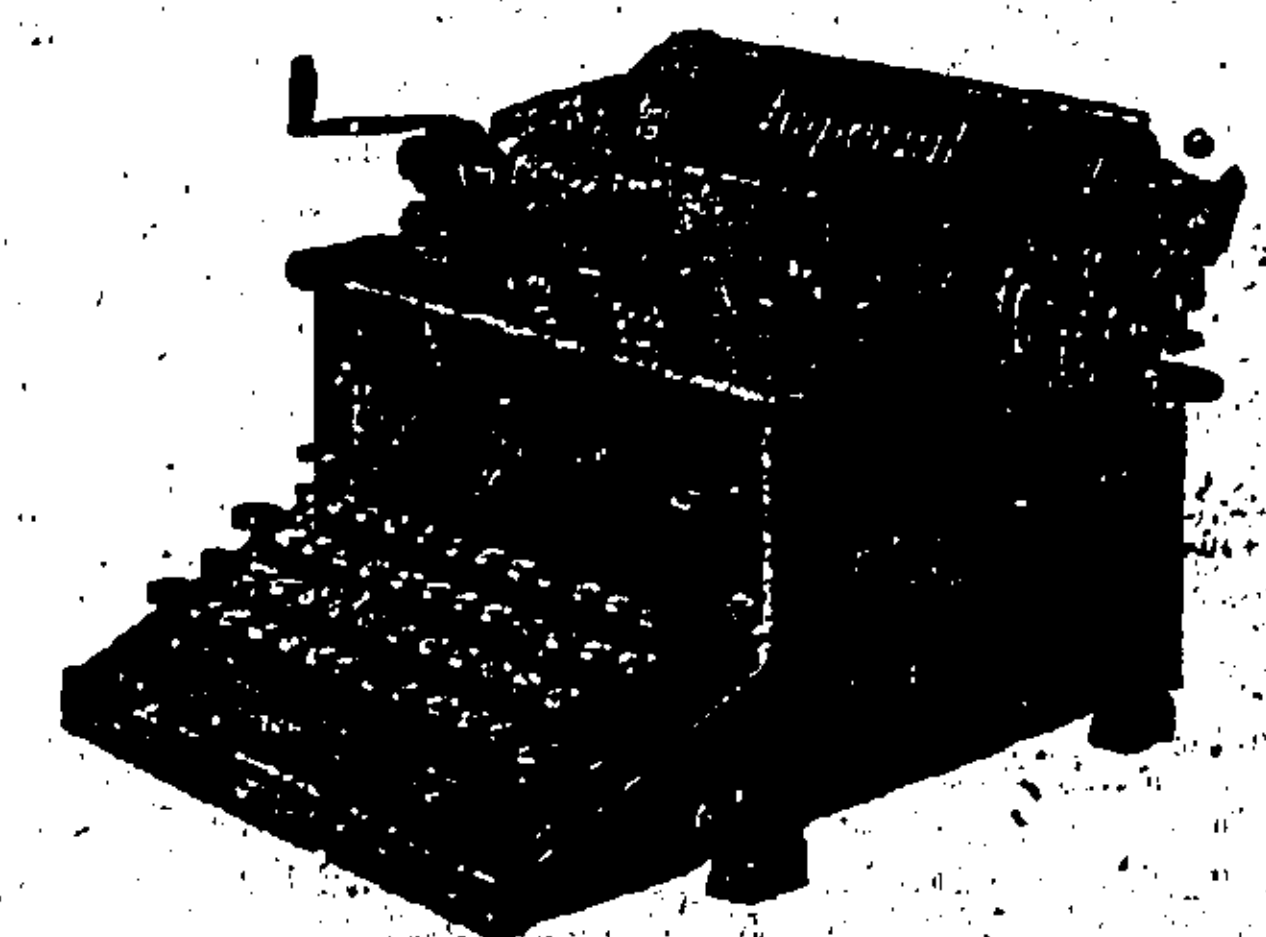
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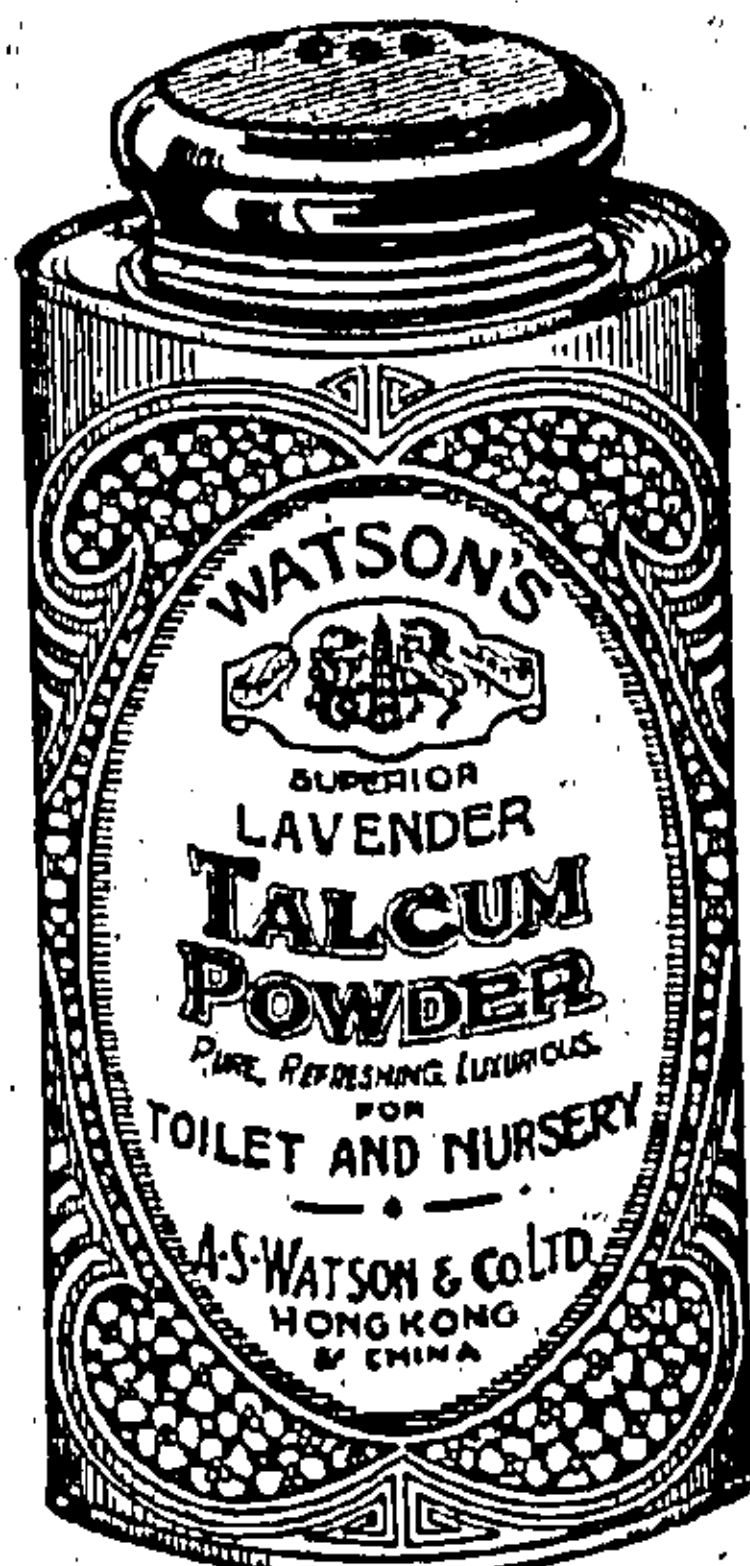
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MARRIAGE.
GOTTWALTZ-DOWNING. On June 17, at Hong Kong, Capt. Phillip Gottwaltz, M.C., 1st 24th Regt., to Eve, widow of Lieut. G. G. B. Downing, R.F.C. (440)

Editorial and Business Office: 11 Ice House Street. Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JUNE 19, 1933.

THE WORLD'S MODEL
POLICE FORCE

LONDONERS have for a century prided themselves upon the smartness and efficiency of the Metropolitan Police, and in this they have been justified. Visitors from the Provinces and from overseas have been loud in their praises of the helpfulness and kindness of the "finest police force in the world." But no organisation is immune from the necessity of an occasional overhaul, and it is now admitted that certain changes are needed if the metropolitan police are to maintain the high standard for which they have been justly famed. New needs require new methods, and the requirements of the public have changed enormously of late years.

The two main causes of the present situation are the enormous growth of road traffic, with the consequent demand for more and more effective police control; and the fact that the resources of modern science are being increasingly used by the criminal classes. When the police force superseded the old London "Watch" just over a century ago, their chief duty was the apprehension of footpads and burglars. The force was then 3,000 strong, and the individual constable had no need to be either a well-educated or a highly skilled man. His job was a simple one, and the system worked well. Now police work is actually a highly skilled and varied profession, the London force is 20,000 strong, and it works over an area of 700 square miles, densely packed with inhabitants.

The present Commissioner of the police of the metropolis, Lord Trenchard, after an exhaustive survey

of the position, recently made a striking report on the needed changes in the organisation and administration of the metropolitan police force in order to adapt it to modern standards and requirements. Government have carefully studied Lord Trenchard's proposals and have come to the definite conclusion that reform on the lines suggested is essential in the interest both of the police and the public. The changes may involve certain amendments of the existing law, and legislation for this purpose will be introduced at an early date.

One of the principal reforms is a broadening of the basis of recruitment. The career of a policeman will be made more attractive by opening a path to the very highest posts for young constables who join on a permanent engagement. On the other hand, as promotion to high posts is not possible to all, and many constables do not care to go on indefinitely when there is no longer any chance of promotion, a proportion of short service constables will be enlisted. These will serve for ten years and retire on a gratuity; and a special "Appointments Board" will assist their return to civil life. A more important innovation will be the creation of a Police College in which two years training will be given for the higher supervisory posts. Not only will promising constables with good educational and other qualifications be sent to the Police College, but candidates with the necessary qualifications and general aptitude will be accepted from the Universities and the public and secondary schools. For posts above the rank of Inspector the College training will be indispensable.

The number of higher posts will be increased, and officers will be set to devote themselves to wireless, transport, and the general improvement of police methods and training. Special attention will be paid to studying means of improving the amenities of the service, and encouraging and helping ambitious and keen young officers. The war against crime will become more systematic and scientific. The service will be made more attractive to young men of ability, and the best men for the jobs to be done will be attracted to the service.

A number of other proposals are made, apart from the question of recruitment and organisation. An old practice whereby the police could be employed for personal reward by private persons will be

RABIES IN HONG KONG

QUESTIONS FOR THE
SANITARY BOARD

At to-morrow's meeting of the Sanitary Board Messrs. Wong Kwong Tin and Dr. Li Shu Fan will be asking questions with regard to rabies in the Colony.

Mr. Wong Kwong Tin will ask:—
"In view of the reported existence of rabies will the Head of the Sanitary Department kindly supply the following information:—

- Is it the opinion of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon that an increase in the number of cases of rabies is imminent?
- Can rabies be prevented by inoculation? If so, is the Government contemplating the provision of facilities for inoculation as is done in many countries?
- Would it be feasible for dogs so inoculated to be provided with distinctive badges, rendering them immune from (i.) shooting (ii.) muzzling?"

Dr. Li Shu Fan, will ask:—
"Will the Head of the Sanitary Department kindly furnish answers to the following questions relating to the occurrence of cases of rabies in the Colony?"

- In how many years during the last ten have cases of canine rabies been known, entailing the enforcement of the Order for the restriction of dogs?

- In view of records, is it not a reasonable conclusion that the anti-rabies measures as at present adopted are at best only likely to temporarily control the spread of the disease, and cannot possibly stamp it out permanently, or even for any lengthy period?

- Apart from the present rigid measures of muzzling, restriction of movement, capture or destruction of unmuzzled dogs, notification and quarantine, are no other effective means known of combating the spread of the disease?

- Do you consider anti-rabies vaccination in dogs effective?

- Is such vaccination procurable in the Colony at present? If so, will you indicate how and where?

- Have there been any instances in the Colony of case of rabies occurring among horses and cats during the last ten years? If so, how many?

- If the answer to Question (b) is in the affirmative, would Government be willing to consider the desirability of experimenting with a view to producing a local strain of the rabies virus which will serve as an effective vaccination against the disease, also bearing in mind the necessity of adequate supply and low cost of production, in order to bring it within reach of the General Public?"

HUMPHREYS:
OLDFIELDWEDDING OF POPULAR
YOUNG COUPLE

The wedding took place Saturday at the Register's Office of Doctor E. C. Humphreys and Miss Irene, Lucille Oldfield. The bride looked charming in a dress of pink and white organdie, with hat to match. Her going away dress was of blue and white crepe de chine with hat and accessories to match. The duties of best man were carried out by Mr. A. W. Hayward and Mrs. Hayward was Matron of Honour. A reception was subsequently held in the Jacobean Room at the Hong Kong Hotel, and was largely attended by friends who gathered to drink the health of Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys. The wedding presents were numerous and testified to the popularity of the young couple. Miss Oldfield is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield of this colony and the bridegroom is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humphreys, a well-known dental surgeon in Hong Kong. The honeymoon is being spent at Fanling.

done away with. Special duties for private service must be paid for by a fee to the police fund, and any monetary recognition of special services must go to a fund for the benefit of the police as a whole. Certain changes in the Police Federation, the policemen's professional organisation, are also to be made, such as the exclusion from the Federation of officers of certain ranks. All the contemplated changes will be done gradually, so as not to dislocate the service in any way, and when they are completed they will give effective guarantees to both the force and the public against any deterioration in the general efficiency and reputation of the metropolitan police.

★ News and Views ★

"Hedgehog" Grapefruit.

A medieval custom is being adapted by the season's hostesses for their parties. The idea of having oranges stuck with cloves has caught their fancy, and they have modernised it by substituting a grapefruit and sticking it all over with the curled rashes of hot bacon that are so fashionable. In the centre of each rasher is a stuffed olive.

The Enigma of Lord Ashfield.

Lord Ashfield has given a shock to his admirers. Consider the position. For many years he directs and develops the Underground concerns. By a series of brilliant amalgamations of transport interests he obtains control of the backbones of London; and he draws £30,000 a year. The privately controlled Underground group changes over to public control. Appointing trustees, representing various public bodies, invite Lord Ashfield to head the new Passenger Transport Board. It was obvious that they would do so, since it was most desirable that, his unique experience and organising powers, he should usher in the new traffic era.

Lord Ashfield accepts this invitation. But the man whose salary was £30,000 as chief of a privately controlled organisation, now takes £12,500 a year. He throws away, by becoming a public servant, £17,500 a year.

A Dardanelles Story.

Herr Von Kuehlmann, who was born at Constantinople and who holds the key to many of the unsolved riddles of the war was recently in London. He told the following story of the first naval attack on the Dardanelles.

As the foremost German expert on Turkey and the man who brought the Turks into the war, he was attached to the German Embassy at Constantinople in the capacity of special advisor to Baron von Wangenheim, the Ambassador.

When the Germans heard the first news of the attack, they were in a state of complete consternation. They never contemplated a successful resistance. The Turks had two guns and only fourteen shells per gun. Out off from Germany, the Embassy staff had made all preparations to quit and to seek a hazardous refuge in Asia Minor.

Champagne of Victory.

The Ambassador wrung his hands. Herr von Kuehlmann brought him comfort.

"Excellency," he said "there is nothing we can do but wait. Let us go riding. When we come back we shall know what to do. It seems likely, the Allies break through, we must take to the hills. If they fail, we shall drink a bottle of your best champagne."

The Ambassador agreed, and the two men spent the day riding over the delectable country round Constantinople. When they returned towards evening they saw General von Leipzig, the military attaché, waving a huge flag from the Embassy window and shouting "Victory!" at the pitch of his voice.

Herr von Kuehlmann had his champagne, and, according to him, the Allies missed the greatest chance in the war.

What the Nations Pay the League.

Mr. Eden, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in a written reply to a House of Commons question has given a list of the net amounts of the contributions due to the League of Nations from the States members for 1932.

Britain's contribution of 3,400,490.54 gold francs (approximately £38,500 at the present rate of exchange) is the highest contribution. Germany's figure is 2,682,755.89 gold francs (approximately £29,500), and that of France 2,600,092.53 gold francs (approximately £28,000).

A list giving the position on January 31 last as regards countries whose contributions were in arrears shows that Germany owed 1,346,518.44 fcs. (approximately £15,000) for 1932. Australia was in arrears to the extent of 374,636.21 fcs. (approximately £4,170) for 1932. Peru had arrears dating back to 1920, and China, Honduras, Nicaragua and Paraguay arrears from 1922.

Stainless Steel Aeroplanes.

The use of stainless steel in the construction of aircraft has long engaged the attention of British engineers. This material was used in the airship R 101, but its employment in aeroplanes involved many difficult problems, which have been solved by the Hawker Engineering Co., who are now using stainless steel in standard types of aircraft.

Two different types have been built entirely of his material, except for the fabric covering of wings and fuselage, and exposure tests under severely practical conditions are in progress.

Stainless steel adds to the cost, but the advantages in avoidance of corrosion on all types, and especially in marine aircraft, far outweigh an increase on first costs.

Selection of the right grades of the metal and its working in the various processes of manufacture and erection have been the subject of long and costly experiments. The Hawker system of aeroplane construction, which has been described as being as "simple as meccano," and does not employ welding, avoids many of the difficulties. Stainless steel is used in aircraft now being built by Hawkers for the Swedish Government.

Local and General

Two cases of enteric and one of small-pox were reported on Friday.

The Executive Yuan has approved of the project for the construction of a railway between Yushan and Pinghsiang, in Kiangsi.

Rules and regulations governing the erection and maintenance of illuminated advertising signs, particularly in relation to precautions against fire appear in the current Government Gazette.

Mr. Wang Ching Wei, President of the Executive Yuan, has donated \$1,000 for the orphan children of the late Mr. Li Tai Chao, who was a leading Communist in Peking and who was shot by Marshal Chang Tso Lin's order in 1927.

Herr Heinrich Ludwig Ockermuller at Shanghai, has been empowered to act as Honorary Austrian Consul-General in Hong Kong, and Senior Trinidad Eugenio Lacayo has been empowered to act as Honorary Nicaraguan Consul in Hong Kong.

A large number of graduates of the Hong Kong University took part in a launch picnic at Clear Water Bay yesterday afternoon. Among those present were noticed Messrs. Chung How Nam, Y. C. Kwan, S. K. Kwong, C. Y. Yeap, Dr. P. K. Ling, Miss Rose Perry and Miss Ada Leung.

The Officers of the Singapore Rotary Club for the ensuing year have been elected as follows: president, Mr. W. A. Eley; vice-president, Mr. F. Williams; board of management, Messrs. Bradfield, Schaub, Lim Eng Hae, Bowrey, Goodman and Tay Lian Teck; hon. secretary, Mr. J. Lee; hon. treasurer, Mr. J. A. Claes.

Nanking, June 12.—Officials of the China National Aviation Corporation left here for Nanchang yesterday to inspect the proposed site for a landing field. It has been decided that landing facilities should be provided between Haichow and Nanking, in case of a forced landing.—Kuo Min.

The Ambassador agreed, and the two men spent the day riding over the delectable country round Constantinople. When they returned towards evening they saw General von Leipzig, the military attaché, waving a huge flag from the Embassy window and shouting "Victory!" at the pitch of his voice.

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SUMMARY OF NEWS

General.

I am definitely not resigning, affirmed Mr. Norman Davis when interviewed by Reuter on his departure for Washington. He said he was returning for personal reasons, but had to talk with Mr. Cordell Hull who would have something on the matter to say to President Roosevelt.

The proposal for the stabilisation of Currencies is not satisfactory to the U.S. Government.

Stanley Woods, who on Monday won the Junior Tourist Trophy motor-cycle race in the Isle of Man, on Friday, won the Senior race for machines of 500 c.c. maximum engine capacity.

Mr. William Hamm, a wealthy brewer, was kidnapped at St. Paul, Minnesota on Saturday.

Among the machines in the Royal Air Force will be two standard types of military aircraft fitted with engines consuming heavy oil which is less inflammable, cheaper and less bulky than petrol. It is advocated believe that the introduction of Diesel engines will mark a revolution in aviation.

Friday's tenders for £50,000,000 Treasury Bills, were oversubscribed. The amount allotted was £47,000,000.

The condition of Mahatma Gandhi, who ended his 21-day fast to further the cause for the "Untouchables," on May 29, is now causing grave concern among those who are nursing him back to health.

A maximum processing tax on wheat amounting to about 30 cents is to be levied in the United States.

As a retaliation against the Japanese boycott of Indian raw cotton, it is understood that an influential section of the Bombay Brokers' Association is considering a boycott of Japanese members.

Far East.

On June 17 the east bound Siberian express was wrecked near Horonor, forty-five miles west of Manchuli. Five carriage being derailed but the remaining two succeeded in reaching Manchuli seriously damaged, according to Japanese reports by bullet and shell fire caused by mutineers.

In connection with the Japanese-Soviet negotiations for the sale of the C.E.R. which is opening at Tokyo on June 25, the Central News Agency states the Chinese Government will lodge strong protests with both the Japanese and Soviet Governments before the opening of the negotiations.

The inauguration of the Peiping Political Council took place on Saturday, in the old Waichiaopu building in the presence of Mr. Huang Fu and thirteen members of the Council, as well as Mr. Yo Hing Ching.

Local.

Over three hundred guests attended the dinner at the South China Athletic Association Saturday night in honour of the victorious football team.

A somewhat disillusioned traveller in the course of an article "Homeward Bound," appearing on page 7, expresses very neatly the vague discontent so many feel on the voyage home, after the journey has become familiar.

Full results of Saturday's Lawn Bowls matches appear on page 2. The results of the baseball matches played over the week-end appear on page 10.

An interesting meeting of the Chambers of Commerce of Kwangtung was held in Canton last week. A report appears on page 7.

The disturbed state of Kweichow is reflected in an article from a resident of Kienai which appears on page 7.

An account of the War Relief Work of the Red Swastika Society and the problems it is tackling in the Northern War area appear on page 7.

from the Files.

Looking Back 25 Years.

We reproduce on Page 9 of this issue an article which must deeply interest those interested in British shipping. We are solemnly warned therein that British sailors are being crowded out of the British mercantile marine by "cheap foreigners," and that the subsidies paid by foreign governments are tending to cut British freights to a ruinously low level. The idea of the writer seems to be that Britain must in self defence go in for some method of subsidy or bounty to save its shipping though he makes no definite suggestion. The sentiment of the British people still seems to be against any proposal of a protective nature, and we doubt if it would be at all easy to get the present government to consider any sort of proposal for shipping subsidies.—Hong Kong Daily Press, June 19, 1908.

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

OPENING CEREMONY DESCRIBED

IMPRESSIVE SCENES AT ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM

AMERICAN DELEGATES REPUDIATE TARIFF CUT PROPOSAL

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

London, June 18. The American delegation repudiate the suggested ten per cent. tariff reduction cabled on Saturday, which they declare emanated from American tariff experts as a suggestion and probably won't be included in the official programme.

NO MILITARY OR NAVAL UNIFORM

London, June 18. It was characteristic of the spirit pervading the World Economic Conference that not a single military or naval uniform was worn by any of the delegates when the King performed the opening ceremony this afternoon.

Impressed by the gravity of the occasion everyone wore strict morning dress, the only exceptions being one Indian, who was wearing a white turban and an Arab from the Saudi Arab Legation, who was dressed in flowing white robes with a gold-encircled headpiece.

The buzz of conversation in the building—the Royal Geographical Museum, South Kensington—suddenly gave way to profound silence when the approach of the King was signalled.

Looking bronzed and fit, His Majesty entered the hall just before three o'clock in a black morning coat, grey waistcoat, striped trousers and dark tie. He had a white carnation in his buttonhole.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister and President of the Conference; M. Joseph Avenol, who was appearing for the first time as Secretary-General of the League of Nations; Sir Eric Drummond, who has just retired from that post; and Sir Clive Wigram, Esquerry to the King, followed.

The beautiful white and green hall in which the ceremony took place was only a few days ago a heap of lime and rubbish, but navvies by working desperately had got it ready in time. It is to the credit of the Office of Works, the Government Department which had the job of preparing the hall under the direction of the League of Nations, that everything was ready in time and not a speck of dust was to be seen anywhere.

Interest in King's Speech.

Green carpets covered the floor and tastefully tinted shades modified the June sunshine, which might otherwise have been overpowering at the opening of one of the greatest international gatherings that has ever assembled was favoured with delightful summer weather.

The interesting innovation of the King's short speech was that in the middle he broke into French, in which he was just as fluent as in English.

French and English are the two official languages of the conference and every speech made in one must be translated into the other. If anyone wants to speak in any other language he must provide his own interpreter to one of the official tongues.

When the King's speech had been translated, Mr. MacDonald and M. Avenol escorted him from the hall and then Mr. MacDonald made his opening speech of welcome to the delegates.

THE FRENCH PRIME MINISTER

"WE MUST END THIS CURRENCY WAR"

The following is a fuller account of the speech of the French Premier on June 18, to which Reuter's cable made a brief reference.

The stocky, swarthy French Premier opened dramatically.

"We must end the war of money," he shouted, and from this beginning launched into a passionate plea to the nations to end currency instability, stressing that "the question before us is how to rebuild our wealth on these ruins. We must end this currency war."

Dodging the war debts question meticulously, M. Daladier continuously emphasised the need for currency stabilisation before any tariff reductions become possible. The French Premier stated that France feels that the re-establishment of free gold movements is most indispensable, which observers interpreted as a demand that the dollar and the pound sterling must be stabilised on a gold basis at the earliest possible moment.

"Too often, to-day, the efforts of national governments are opposed one to the other," M. Daladier said. "It is necessary, on the contrary, to harmonise them in order to avoid an economic war which would end, like armed warfare, by imperilling civilisation, itself."

Blind Rush for Profits.

"During and after the World War," humanity, gripped by the fever of massive production without thought of the real facilities for consumption, rushed blindly after profits until the day when gigantic inflation pyramids, erected without any worry about realities, came tumbling down," the French spokesman continued.

"Ours is the problem of determining how we are to build anew on these ruins," M. Daladier said. "We feel that we must end the currency war, that we must end the instability of currencies and give commercial guarantees of monetary security. The maintenance of the gold standard is indispensable. How can the circulation of goods be re-established if their value depends upon luck or hazard? What would you say of the architect or builder who used an elastic foot-rule?"

"It is important, secondly, to organise controlled agreements between producers and to rationalise their efforts so as to adapt production to the world's real needs," the French statesman declared, concluding with this plea for labour:—

"We feel that this effort should be completed by a large effort directed towards the organisation of employment, notably the adoption of a forty-hour work week."

JAPAN'S REACTION

BRITISH POLICY ATTACKED

According to the *Asahi*, Government authorities deeply resent the attitude of the British Government in the matter of the freedom of international trade, and regards it as casting a shadow over the World Economic Conference.

The series of measures taken by the British Government against Japanese trade interests—the abrogation of the Indo-Japanese Commercial Treaty, imposition of prohibitive duties on Japanese cotton goods and abrogation of the Commercial Treaty in reference to British West Africa; and raising of the duties in Egypt (sic)—clearly run counter to the spirit of the World Economic Conference, which has the recovery of the freedom of trade for one of the major subjects for discussion.

The tariff exclusionist policy of the British Government is not directed against Japan only, however, for according to a telegram received by the Foreign Office, says the *Asahi*, it is believed that the British Government has notified the League of Nations of Britain's withdrawal as from the 30th instant from the Treaty for the restriction of imports and exports embargo, which was concluded in 1897 between Japan, Britain, America, Finland, Holland and Sweden, with a view to mitigating obstacles to trade. This reported action of the British Government signifies a desire to free Britain from the shackles of international engagements designed for the promotion of freedom in international trade. Its underlying motive is evidently to strengthen its industrial protectionist policy all along the line and in a sense reflects the general attitude of the British Government towards the World Economic Conference.

PROPOSED SALE OF C.E.R.

CHINA TO MAKE STRONG PROTESTS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

NANKING, June 18. In connection with the Japanese-Soviet negotiations for the sale of the C.E.R. which is opening at Tokyo on June 25, the Central News Agency states the Chinese Government will lodge strong protests with both the Japanese and Soviet Governments, before the opening of the negotiations.

ROYAL AIR FORCE DISPLAY

DIESEL ENGINED PLANES TO TAKE PART

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

ROOBY, June 17. AMONG THE machines in the Royal Air Force display to be held on June 24, will be two standard types of military aircraft fitted with engines consuming heavy oil which is less inflammable, cheaper and less bulky than petrol. It advocates believe that the introduction of Diesel engines will mark a revolution in aviation.

One of the machines is fitted with a Rolls Royce water-cooled engine, and is the first Diesel aero engine to pass the Air Ministry type test involving 50 hours full-throttle running.

The other machine has an air-cooled British Phoenix engine, the most powerful of its kind in the world. Although weighing only 880 pounds complete, it produces 380 horse-power.

The Wapiti machine in which this engine is fitted, has climbed to over 16,000 feet and the engine has been run for over 180 hours.

Another prominent exhibit in the display, which, as usual, will afford a striking demonstration of the progress of aviation research, is a Short six-engined flying boat weighing 33 tons, the largest military aircraft in the world.

The world's fastest military aircraft, will be seen in the modified Hawker Fury aeroplanes, capable of over 260 miles per hour.

DETAILS OF THE DISPLAY

HISTORIC MACHINES ON VIEW

LONDON, May 28. Two aeroplanes which hold world's records, two which accomplished the historic flights over Everest and Kanchen Junga, and twelve new types of civil and military flying machines will be on view this year in the fourteenth Royal Air Force Display will be held at Hendon aerodrome on June 24.

Year by year the aeroplanes shown in the New Type Aircraft Park reveal much of the latest British progress in the technique of design and construction. There the visitor to the Display can see machines which may become part of the standard equipment of the Royal Air Force within the following few years, together with new types of civil aircraft and aeroplanes built for experimental use and the furtherance of research activities. And this year the aircraft listed for inclusion in the Park will demonstrate even more clearly than in earlier Displays the lead in aeronautical engineering held by the British industry.

The record breaking "planes" and with them may worthily be ranked the craft which for the first time flew over the world's highest mountains—will constitute a proud group. There will be the biplane which lifted Mr. Cyril Uwins to the amazing height of 43,976 feet above sea-level last September. Nearby will be the beautiful monoplane in which Squadron Leader Gayford and Flight Lieutenant Nicholls flew 3,308 miles from Cranwell, Lincolnshire, to Walvis Bay, in South West Africa. Then the two "Everest" biplanes, each of which carried its load of pilot and observer, camera, electrical heating gear, oxygen breathing apparatus, many special instruments and fuel for four hours' flying, to heights of 35,000 feet. They have proved that the loftiest mountain ranges are not impassable by flying machines.

Two new aeroplanes stand out among the others, the world's fastest military aeroplane—a single-seater fighter expected to exceed 250 miles an hour in level flight with full load on board—and the twin-engined high-speed mail carrier designed to transport nearly a ton of mails at a maximum speed of nearly 200 miles an hour over a distance of 1,250 miles non-stop. Of profound technical interest will be the big military biplane powered with the first compression-ignition, or heavy oil, aero engine to pass the Air Ministry's severe type test. The list will be completed by several day-and-night fighting planes designed to meet the requirement of England's defence against aerial attack, a large three-engined "heavy transport" craft, a number of new and extremely efficient torpedoplanes, and a commercial monoplane which was produced to afford direct comparison with a biplane of equivalent power and carrying a similar load.

World's Greatest Display.

In all, more than two hundred aeroplanes will take part in the R.A.F. Display. Acknowledged everywhere to be the world's finest pageant of aviation, the Display has long been recognized as an outstanding event in the colourful London season. This year the organizers, aided by the coming into service of aircraft yet faster and more impressive than their immediate predecessors, may confidently be expected to devise a programme unmatched for sustaining interest and glamour.

THE CHAHAR SITUATION

FIRST STEP TOWARDS ITS LIQUIDATION

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, June 18. WHAT is regarded as the first step towards the liquidation of the Chahar situation was taken this morning when the Political Council issued a mandate instructing Sung Cheh Yuan to resume the Chahar chairmanship. Simultaneously the Military Council ordered Sung's 20th Army to return to Chahar for garrison duty.

The Political Council is at present sounding whether the proposed position of a national director of forestry and colonization will be acceptable to Feng.

ANTI-JAPANESE SOCIETY HEAD ASSASSINATED

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, June 18. MR. Hou Wei Chow, prominent official of the North-eastern Anti-Japanese National Salvation Society was assassinated yesterday in the West City by unknown gunmen. The victim recently was succeeded from the Chinese Youth Party which is an Anti-Kuomintang Society.

PEIPING PAPERS BOYCOTT POLITICAL COUNCIL

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, June 18. THE Chinese newspapers here decided to boycott the Peiping Political Council owing to the action it took in forbidding newspaper representatives to be present at yesterday's inauguration ceremony. The papers this morning printed nothing on the inauguration ceremony and the assumption of office of the members of the Council.

The newspaper representatives were compelled to stand outside till the ceremony was over. The boycott will remain till suitable apologies have been offered.

WANG CHING WEI IN SHANGHAI

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, June 18. MR. Wang Ching Wei, President of the Executive Yuan, arrived in Shanghai from Nanking to-day. As usual, his arrival has aroused considerable speculation with reference to the political situation, particularly in view of the recent rumour that Mr. Wang has tendered his resignation to the National Government.

In an interview with *Reuter*, Mr. Wang declared, however, that he had come to Shanghai for medical treatment, but would return to Nanking in a day or two.

FOREIGN MINISTER RESUMING DUTIES TO-MORROW

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, June 18. DR. Lo Wen Kan, Minister for Foreign Affairs, is expected to resume his duties on Monday when his two-week leave of absence due to eye trouble, expires.

SILVER MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, June 17. FOLLOWING ARE THE SILVER QUOTATIONS ON THE LONDON MARKET TO-DAY:

Spot	19 1/2	19 1/16
Forward	19 5/16	19 1/4

RICH AMERICAN KIDNAPPED

\$100,000 RANSOM DEMANDED

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

St. Paul, Minnesota, June 17. MR. WILLIAM HAMM, a wealthy brewer, was kidnapped here to-day. His captors are threatening death to their victim unless ransom of \$100,000 is paid.

BOYCOTT OF INDIAN RAW COTTON

BOMBAY BROKERS PLAN RETALIATION

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BOMBAY, June 17. AS a retaliation against the Japanese boycott of Indian raw cotton, it is understood that an influential section of the Bombay Brokers' Association is considering a boycott of Japanese members.

The Association's President, has appealed to British spinners to make larger use of Indian raw cotton.

The move is the answer to the action of the Japanese cotton traders who on June 10 decided to support the Japanese spinners in the boycott against India. Cotton mills in China and Manchukuo joined in the boycott which was instituted against the increased duty on Japanese cotton goods in India.

JAPANESE GOVT. AND CONTROL OF TRADE

URGENCY STRESSED BY PROPOSED INDIAN BOYCOTT

The spinners' decision to boycott India, now threatens Indo-Japanese trade. It is feared that unless something is done immediately, this trade will come to a complete stoppage. From a national point of view, therefore, it is pointed out that the time has come for the Japanese Government to conduct its projected control of trade.

The Indian Government has been considering measures to oust not only cotton goods but also all other Japanese goods, it is claimed. Any Japanese boycott of Indian cotton may accentuate a wholesale increase of import duties on all Japanese goods exported to India. It is evident that the British Government, which is eager to realise an Imperial economic bloc, is pulling wires behind the scene. It is, of course, necessary for the Japanese Government to conduct diplomatic negotiations with the Indian Government, but at the same time it should take some measures to control trade, from a national point of view.

Japan imports raw cotton, hides and leather, pig iron, rubber and oil cake from India. Her imports for the first four months this year totalled ¥88,557,000, and as ¥78,835,000 was raw cotton, the volume of trade for other articles is very small. As regards the export trade, her shipments during the period reached ¥14,298,000, of which ¥24,300,000 was cotton cloth, ¥11,498,000 rayon goods ¥2,300,000 knitted goods, ¥2,000,000 glass goods, ¥2,200,000 cotton yarn, ¥1,400,000 iron goods and ¥1,100,000 brass goods. The export trade thus covers a wide range of articles. With the exception of cotton goods, these goods do not face much competition from British or foreign suppliers in India, so that the tariff increase will not mean a complete stoppage of trade, and yet no one can deny its effect on future business.

JAPAN'S COTTON MILLS

DAILY MAIL AND PIECE GOODS COMPETITION

The *Daily Mail* gives prominence to an article by Mr. G. Ward Price who recently visited Japan, on Japanese cotton mills. He declares that, while Japanese competition is extremely formidable and Japanese manufacturers have a lot in reserve, the idea that Japanese manufacturers are producing at a loss, receiving subsidies or employing sweated and discontented labour is a complete illusion.

He quotes the opinion of the cotton magnate, Mr. Rieaburo Toyoda that, firstly, Lancashire mills are over capitalised secondly, that British labour regulations are oppressive and, thirdly, that British textile machinery is largely out of date.

LONG TERM LOANS DISCOURAGED

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S APPEAL TO BRITISH FINANCIERS

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROOBY, June 17. THE Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, in a letter to the Secretary of the London Stock Exchange and to leading banks and financial houses, states that Britain is not, in his judgment, at present in a position to invest large sums at long term in foreign countries, and he requests those to whom his appeal is addressed, to assist him in discouraging such transactions.

AMERICA'S STRONG NOTE TO FRANCE

APPEAL FOR RECONSIDERATION OF WAR DEBT IGNORED

SIMILAR NOTE SENT TO OTHER DEFAULTERS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

WASHINGTON, June 18. A firm note has been addressed to France, ignoring the latter's appeal for a reconsideration of her war debt and reminding her that two instalments are now unpaid. Meanwhile, it is indicated informally, though the French representations on the war debt question will not be ignored, France must place herself on the same footing as other States, which at least made partial payments, before her debt can be considered.

A similar note has been addressed to other defaulters including Belgium and Poland.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA PAYS IN SILVER

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

WASHINGTON, June 18. Czecho-Slovakia's war debt, token payment of \$8180,000 has been received in New York in silver.

AMERICA'S LOAN TO CHINA

FOR CONSTRUCTIVE AFFAIRS ONLY

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

SENATOR SUN FO, President of the Legislative Yuan, informed Reuter to-day that in accordance with the understanding reached between Mr. T. V. Soong and the United States Authorities at Washington, the new American wheat and cotton loan could be used for constructive affairs in China and a commission will be formed shortly to take charge of the disposal of the fund.

With regard to the Chahar question, Mr. Sun Fo said that the problem is nearing a settlement through amicable means. As to the situation in the Southwest, Mr. Sun Fo stated that the question is very complicated and difficult of solution, and its early settlement is very unlikely.

SENIOR TOURIST TROPHY RACE

WON BY S. WOODS ON A NORTON

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

ROOBY, June 17. STANLEY WOODS, who on Monday won the Junior Tourist Trophy motorcycle race in the Isle of Man, yesterday, won the Senior race for machines of 500 c.c. maximum engine capacity.

Woods won the same double honours last year. His machine was a Norton.

Twenty-nine riders competed in the race over the mountain-course, a total distance of 290 miles. Foreign competitors were outclassed. Woods led throughout and finished in 3 hours 15 minutes 35 seconds, averaging 81.04 miles per hour.

J. H. Simpson, on a Norton was second, averaging 80.01 m.p.h., and Percy Hunt, on a Norton, was third at 79.49 m.p.h.

The lap record was broken three times during the race, and is now held by Woods, at 82.7 miles an hour.

TREASURY TENDERS OVER-SUBSCRIBED

£47,000,000 ALLOTTED

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 17. YESTERDAY'S TENDERS for £50,000,000 Treasury Bills, were over-subscribed. The amount allotted was £47,000,000. For three months' Bills, the average rate per cent. was 10-10-0, with 7/0-8-0, for the previous Friday.

WHEAT GROWERS TAXED

U.S. PLAN TO REDUCE ACREAGE

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

WASHINGTON, June 17. A MAXIMUM processing tax on wheat, amounting to about 30 cents is to be levied in the United States.

Mr. Wallace Secretary of Agriculture, announced the tax yesterday, and stated that it had been imposed in order to finance the programme for the reduction of wheat acreage and to provide benefits totalling \$150,000,000 which are to be paid to farmers during this year.

The wheat programme will cover three years, pending the outcome of the Wheat Conference in London which is contemporary with the World Economic Conference.

It is understood that the percentage of reduction in wheat acreage does not exceed 20 per cent. It is unofficially reported that the processing tax will operate after August 1.

THE AEROPLANE MOVEMENT

TWO MORE GIVEN BY HONAN PROVINCE

NANKING, June 12. The Government and people of Honan province are donating two more aeroplanes to the Central Government. Three planes were given to the Government by the Honanese last year, these being purchased with funds publicly subscribed. More contributions have been collected since for the purchase of two additional planes.

It is understood that the new planes have already been bought at a price of about \$80,000 each. They will be delivered this month and will first be exhibited in Honan before being formally presented to the Government.—Kuo Min.

DRUGS

HIGH CLASS DRUGS

TOILET ARTICLES

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

22, Des Voeux Road, Central. Open Sunday
Phone 24634.

WEEK-END SPORTING ACTIVITIES

BASEBALL

SOUTH CHINA WINS FROM U.S. NAVY

A PITCHERS' BATTLE

The game between the South China Baseball team and the U.S. Navy on Saturday at Caroline Hill was an exciting one and finished up with the Chinese "boys" winning by 6 runs to 2.

The Chinese pitchers won the game for them as Henry Young who started for them held the sailors to a blank for two innings. Ed. Chang and B. Chang carried on the good work and supported by very good fielding the sailors only managed to cross the home base twice, once in the third and once in the fifth innings. They registered five hits in all.

The South China team had a hit in every inning, getting two home runs on the third, one the sixth and two in the seventh where they did not register a hit.

Storie and Schelly pitched for the sailors and Storie gave a good account of himself, while Schelly was inclined to be rattled by the rosters.

Score by Innings:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

YESTERDAY'S MATCH

The Hong Kong Baseball Club consolidated their chances of winning the baseball shield yesterday when they beat the U.S. Navy by 5 runs to 3.

The play throughout was of a very high standard and a feature of it was the good pitching of Al Heubner.

There was a very large crowd to watch the game which was rendered very enjoyable by the good-natured chaffing on the part of the supporters of both teams.

It is now quite probable that the Baseball Club will win the shield as they have a very formidable combination which includes, in its number, players like Benny Zafra, Terry Leonard, Al Heubner and Charlie Shank.

ROWING

HARVARD EIGHT BEAT YALE

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

New London, June 17. Harvard University defeated Yale University in the annual Boat Race yesterday.

"HB"



A glass full of good health.

H.B. BEER contains all those vital elements that the body needs to maintain perfect physical fitness in a trying climate. It helps digestion and tones up the liver and stomach ensuring sound refreshing sleep. Malt, made from the finest barley, hops and life-giving yeast brewed with pure spring water make a drink which has no equal.

Start drinking H.B. BEER to-day

Brewed & Bottled by THE HONG KONG BREWERS & DISTILLERS LTD.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS

SATOH AND NONOI BEATEN

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, June 17. GREAT Britain have won their first match against Czechoslovakia in the Semi-Final Round of the European Zone of the Davis Cup.

At Eastbourne to-day Fred Perry beat Menzel by 6-1, 6-4, 6-3. Austin beat Hecht 6-1, 11-9, 6-4. At Paris, Crawford beat Nuno 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, 4-6, 7-5. McGarth beat Satoh 9-7, 1-6, 4-6, 6-4, 7-5.

U.S. BASEBALL

CUB BEAT PIRATES

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

NEW YORK, June 17. TRADED by the Giants on Thursday for Clark and O'Doul, Leslie banged out a homer for Brooklyn Dodgers against the Giants yesterday.

His effort was largely responsible for the defeat of the Giants by a 3 to 1 tally.

Chicago Cubs won the only other major league game played when they beat Pittsburgh Pirates by 9 to 1. De Marse hit a four-bagger for the Cubs.

Rain caused the abandonment of two matches—Boston v. Philadelphia Phillies in the National League, and Cleveland Indians v. Detroit Tigers in the American League.

National League.

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	3	6	1
Leslie hit a homer.			
New York	1	8	2
Pittsburgh	1	7	1
Chicago	9	16	1
De Marse hit a homer.			

WATER POLO

SOUTH CHINA BEATS "Y" SECONDS EASILY

Playing at the Chinese Civil Servants' Bathing Club, South China "A" defeated the Y.M.C.A. "B" by five goals to nil. The Chinese were the better team throughout as the "Y" took the water without the services of two of their regular members and had to field a "spectator" who was not much use to the side.

In the first half the Chinese scored two goals through Cheung Wing Kwong and Lee Ping Pui, and in the second Cheung Wing Kwong added two further goals while Chan Shui Kam added one more to make up the total of five goals.

Bad temper was shown by both sides during the play and the referee had several occasions to order players out of the water.

The teams were as follows: South China "A": Kwok Mok Hoi; Chan Shui Kam and Yeung Yuen Wa, Wong Shun Man; Cheung Wing Kwong, Kwok Chun Han and Li Ping Pui.

Y.M.C.A. "B": S. Fowler, C. Chadderton and K. Jenner, H. Lange; D. Sutherland, G. Fowler and A. Mitchell.

The match between the Chinese Bathing Club and South China "B" was not played as the C.B.C. could not field a team and had to concede a walk-out.

DEVIL'S ISLAND ESCAPES

800 ATTEMPTS EVERY YEAR, BUT FEW SUCCESSFUL

Paris.—According to a Salvation Army official who has spent many years there, out of the 5,000 prisoners on Devil's Island, about 800 try to escape each year, and 550 of the attempts are unsuccessful. Of the other 250 attempts many of the convicts die at sea or in the forest, where they fall victims to wild beasts.

Escape by way of the forest is less sure of success owing to the bonus of 25 francs a head given to natives who denounce escaped convicts to the authorities.

Most of the runaways either steal, buy or make a canoe and sail down the Maroni to the ocean. There the currents take them towards the north. Their chances of reaching Venezuela are 1 in 100; others reach Trinidad. The other means of escape consists of crossing the Maroni by canoe or swimming to Dutch Guiana. From here the convicts attempt to reach Para-

(Continued at foot of next column)

BIG SWIMMING GALA

First Effort of H.K. Swimming Assn.

HEATS ON WEDNESDAY

The first of a series of night fetes to be held under the auspices of the Hong Kong International Amateur Swimming Association will take place on Saturday night commencing at 9 p.m. Heats will take place in the Y.M.C.A. pool on Wednesday at 5.15 p.m. when all entrants are requested to be present.

The following are the entries to date:—

Men's 100 Yards Free Style:—

Shen Kam Pui (Young Companions)

Chau Siu Kam (South China)

H. Lange (Y.M.C.A.)

Cheung King To (Chinese Civil Servants)

H. L. Ozorio (University)

Wong Yuet Hung (Chinese B.C.)

Ladies' 50 Yards Free Style:—

Miss Yeung Sau King (S. China)

Miss E. Allen ("Y" Ladies)

Miss Chan Yuk Fai (Chinese B.C.)

Miss Ng Yuet Kuen (Chung Sing B.S.)

Men's 100 Yards Breast Stroke:—

Le Ke Yeung (Young Companions)

W. Schreuder (Y.M.C.A.)

Kwok Chun Hang (South China)

Chan Fook Sing (Chinese Civil Servants)

S. T. Cheung (University)

Wan Kwong Ting (Chinese B.C.)

Lam Shui So (Chung Sing B.S.)

Men's 200 Yards Team Race.

(Teams of 4):—

South China:—Kwok Chun Hang, Cheung Wing Kwong, Chau Siu Kam and Leung Wai Sang.

Reserve:—Kwok Hon Ming, Chinese Civil Servants:—Yeung Ping Kwai, Chan Fook Sing, Cheung King To and Lai Yun Cheuk.

Y.M.C.A.:—A. G. Donn, E. F. Selk, H. Lange and H. W. Railton.

Reserve:—R. Goldman.

University:—H. L. Ozorio, Wong Siang Hing, A. M. Rodrigues and E. L. Gosano.

Diving:—

Yeung Tak Ming (South China)

A Morrison (Y.M.C.A.)

Mak Wai Ming (Chinese Civil Servants)

Ho Siu Um (Chinese B.C.)

So Tim Mo (Chung Sing B.S.)

Men's 50 Yards Free Style:—

Shen Kam Pui (Young Companions)

Kwok Chun Hang (South China)

A. G. Donn (Y.M.C.A.)

Chan Fook Sing (Chinese Civil Servants)

Chan Seck Fong (University)

Leung Shui Man (Chinese B.C.)

Pau Ping Man (Chung Sing B.S.)

Ladies' 100 Yards Breast Stroke:—

Miss Yeung Sau King (S. China)

Mrs. A. C. Schreuder ("Y" Ladies)

"Miss Chan Woon King (Chinese Civil Servants)

Miss Chan Yuk Fai (Chinese B.C.)

Miss Pang Shui Ha (Chung Sing B.S.)

Men's 50 Yards Back Stroke:—

Shen Kam Pui (Young Companions)

Chau Siu Kam (South China)

E. F. Selk Y.M.C.A.

Lai Yun Cheuk (Chinese Civil Servants)

Wong Siang Hing (University)

Leung Shui Man (Chinese B.C.)

Ladies' 200 Yards Team Race.

(Teams of 4):—

South China:—Miss Yeung Sau King, Miss Yeung Sau Chun, Miss Leung Wing Han and Miss Yuen Pui Han.

Reserve:—Miss Mok Suk Koon.

"Y" Ladies:—Mrs. A. C. Schreuder, Miss E. Allen, Miss S. Dalziel and Mrs. P. McMahon.

Reserve:—Miss D. Hunt.

Water Polo:—

Combined Chinese v. Combined European (Royal Navy and European Y.M.C.A.)

Combined Europeans:—A. Angus (Y.M.C.A.); A. G. Donn (Y.M.C.A.); S. Grove (Navy); E. W. Railton (Y.M.C.A.); W. F. Kerr (Y.M.C.A.); W. Schreuder (Y.M.C.A.); and W. Campbell (Y.M.C.A.)

maribo by travelling through the virgin forest, hiding by day and keeping away from villages. Convicts at Cayenne have only one means of escape and that is by way of the sea towards Brazil.

A re-organisation of Devil's Island prison settlement is to be carried out by Mr. Georges Lamy, the new Governor, who has just arrived at Cayenne.

"SOUTH CHINA" CELEBRATES

VICTORIOUS FOOTBALLERS ENTERTAINED

The local football community was very well represented at a dinner given on Saturday night, by the South China Athletic Association in honour of the South China and Chinese Selected Football Teams who won the Senior League, the Senior Shield, the Sunday Herald International Charity Cup competition and the Lai Wah Cup competition.

Mr. M. K. Lo, the President of the South China A.A., was in the Chair, and was supported by Messrs. Chan Lim Pak, O. W. Luk, and Li Tze Chung. Among those present were the Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau, Captain C. E. Elliot-Heywood, Messrs. Y. K. Mok, T. A. Mitchell, J. D. Bush, Dr. J. H. McElney, A. R. Hughes, J. L. McPherson, and Major C. M. Manners.

"South China."

Mr. M. K. Lo, the President, in proposing the toast to the South China Football team, said:—

It is to me, a great pleasure and it is a great privilege to propose the toast, "The South China Athletic Association Football Team."

I am sure that no words are necessary from me to commend this toast to your cordial acceptance. But I must tell you that the S.C.A.A. is very proud of its team, which has won, for our Association for the third time, the Senior League Championship as well as the Senior Shield competition.

I shall not make any reference to the Lai Wah Cup and the Sunday Herald winning teams; but I feel that I ought to mention that in both of these teams many of our S.C.A.A. players took part.

Gentlemen, the primary object of this dinner is not so much to celebrate victories won as to promote friendship and mutual understanding. Proud as we are of our team winning for the S.C.A.A. the League and Senior Shield, we are prouder still of its combination of prowess and sportsmanship which, through the instrumentality of keen, clean and friendly rivalry on the football field amongst members of the various nationalities in Hong Kong, has enabled the S.C.A.A., as one of the leading athletic institutions, to make an increasingly vital contribution towards the cause and ideal of international friendship and understanding.

I ask you to rise with me in drinking a bumper to the S.C.A.A. Football Team.

The Chairman.

Mr. Li Tze Chung, the Chairman, in his opening address which was given in Chinese, said:—

This evening we are greatly honoured by the presence of so many distinguished guests at our dinner in celebration of our winning the two Championships in the Football League. To them I have much pleasure in extending our hearty welcome.

As Chairman of the Association I feel it falls on me to say a few words as to why we are here this evening.

First, we wish to tell you we do not mean to "show off" on this occasion. The aim of our Association is to provide its members with useful and healthy recreations, to foster the spirit of sportsmanship, and to establish friendly relations with other athletic associations.

As we all know, the importance of sports is recognised throughout the civilized world. We want to encourage youth to follow the right path with the right spirit in physical culture; where there is the spirit of team work and grit, it is not difficult to achieve championship status in interport or international sports.

I will take this opportunity of congratulating the Captain and Vice-Captain, the Committee, and the members of the teams on the signal success they have so ably achieved this year. I am sure I am voicing the opinion of the Association in saying we are proud of them.

Mr. J. D. Bush's Speech.

Mr. J. D. Bush, Hon. General Secretary of the S.C.A.A., said:—

In the presence of such a galaxy of silver-tongued orators, I confess that I feel a real diffidence to speak. Not wishing, however, to shirk the delightful task devolved upon me, I rise to give you a toast, which I am sure you will welcome heartily—that of our Other Guests of Honour. We are pleased indeed to see so many of other guests of honour from other clubs to-night. Their very presence and the hearty manner in which they have joined us in this gathering are a matter for gratification. I do hope that occasion like this would be the means of strengthening and lengthening the bonds of friendship between the Clubs. As I am listening to the eloquent speeches, one or two thoughts came to my mind.

First, there can be no doubt that the Chinese in this Colony, for that matter all over China, have made a tremendous business of football and that the game of football has kindled greater and greater enthusiasm from day to day. I admit that any form of healthy and health-giving sport is well worth a good deal of enthusiasm. But do not let this enthusiasm relegate everything else to a secondary place. Perhaps it is the fault of the public and not entirely the fault of the youths of China. Just think of the large crowd that go to the football games in the Colony. I suppose the reason for undue importance attaching to sports in the schools is that sports are more congenial than studies and indeed the students usually derived more kudos for themselves and for their schools from triumphs at football or cricket than from their studies.

A Hint from Europe.

It would be much better for the physique of the youths as well as for the social and national ideal of the country, if a purely athletic organization, such as the Sokols of Czechoslovakia or the Turnvereins of Germany and Switzerland, were established and the principle of such organization was instilled into the mind of the Chinese youths and maidens. Sokol and Turnverein societies that cover these European countries with a vast federation are clubs of gymnasts or rather of men, and women, youths and maidens, boys and girls, trained in rhythmic drill, in the art of organization in various forms of sport, in music and self-culture. From these societies

(Continued on next column)

LAWN BOWLS

INDIANS BOW BEFORE K.B.C.C.

After their victory over the Club de Recreo on Saturday, great things were expected of the Indian Recreation Club in their Spey Cup match against the Kowloon Bowling Green Club which was played on the C.C.C. green yesterday but they disappointed their supporters by losing 34-16.

The first thirteen heads were very evenly contested and at this stage the teams were on level terms but from this point onwards, the Kowloon team asserted themselves and ran away to win by the comfortable margin mentioned above.

The teams were:—

K.B.C.C.	I.R.C.
R. Lapsley	H. Hartman
R. Morrison	A. M. Rumjahn
W. Greig	A. R. Dallas
F. Cullen	A. M. Wahab
(Skip) 34	(Skip) 16

ROYAL VISITOR TO THE EAST

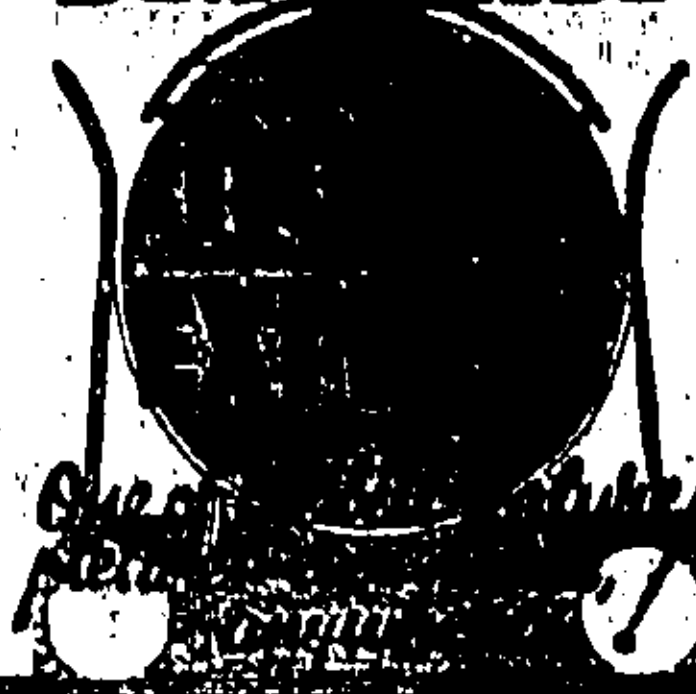
San Francisco, June 7.—Prince Charles of Sweden has arrived here in the course of a business and pleasure trip. He will sail for Japan on the Asama-maru. He is travelling incognito as the Prince of Carlsborg.

The youths and maidens could imbibed the higher social, national and international ideals of service, tolerance and co-operation. This is the type of organization that I would like to see established throughout China so that the youths and maidens can become sound of heart, sane of mind and healthy of body. They are health and ideal-giving organizations, which teach the youths and maidens that service is a privilege, that one must make an effort to fit himself or herself for service and that such fitness is a title to respect. This briefly is what I mean by lifting sports and sportsmanship to a loftier plane and a higher level of achievement for the nation and the world. (Applause.)

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SUPPLEMENT NO. 117

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1933

11

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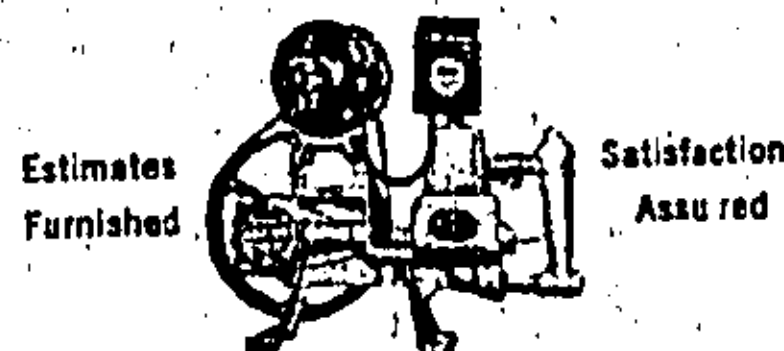
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Kowloon Supplement

HONG KONG, JUNE 19, 1933.

A NEW INDUSTRY

Since there is every hope of Government assisting the New Territories farmer to improve his marketing facilities, by means of efficient transportation and the established depots, it will be interesting to see whether this official aid will be extended to the agricultural side of the problem. There is a small experimental farm near Un Loong, where different varieties of fruits, vegetables and crops are grown under expert supervision, but the scope of this is too limited to be of any great value. In view of the fact that a fruit which is comparatively new to this Colony, the pineapple, is being grown fairly extensively on the Mainland, the opinion is held by some that an expert should be appointed to study the possibilities of pineapple-growing in Kowloon on a large scale with a view to encouraging what might become an important industry employing several thousand people both in production and in canning. Pineapples so far have been grown only spasmodically here, but judging from the success which a number of pioneers in this line have met, the fruit has a promising future. At the moment the fruit is grown without much care or knowledge, a clearing being made on the hillside and the plants stuck in rows. The result of this unscientific method of production is that the fruit seldom reaches perfection and is hardly suitable for canning purposes. On the other hand, in cases where pineapples have been grown in suitable areas and carefully fertilised soil, the results have been extraordinarily good, the fruit comparing not unfavourably as regards size and flavour with the Malayan variety. Of course, owing to the changeability of this climate, the lack of continuous tropical conditions and the poverty of the soil, locally grown pineapples will never be able to compete with those known in Hawaii and other parts of the Pacific. Yet the fruit produced on local hillside is by no means lacking in good qualities and is commercially valuable, if not for foreign export, then at least for local and Chinese consumption. In the first place, it should be possible to produce and can pineapples in this Colony at considerable lower cost than elsewhere, and consequently they could be placed on the Chinese market at prices which would prove attractive to the poorer classes. The local pineapple, though not so succulent or rich in flavour as tropical varieties, is nevertheless a wholesome fruit and, owing to the firmness of the flesh, is extremely suitable for canning and preserving. At present there is little co-operation between the few pineapple growers and the canning industry, since the latter prefers to deal with commodities which have an assured sale, such as pickles, fish, lichees, pears and other fruits, rather than risk the experiment of a new and untried line. We feel sure, however, that once the canning of local pineapples has been tried it will meet with considerable success provided the price is suitable for the local market. In view of the potential importance of this industry, it would be worth while for the Government to investigate more thoroughly the question of pineapple production and thus to discover whether a variety could not be produced which would be likely to create a demand in a wider market than at present. Pineapple growing is one of the least expensive industries and, for those possessing a little capital and in no hurry for quick profits, it offers encouraging prospects.

PRESENTATION TO F. E. SKINNER

POPULAR MEMBER OF KOWLOON C.C.

Mr. F. E. Skinner, a prominent local sportsman who left for England on Saturday in the s.s. Glen Luce was presented with a cup by the members of the Kowloon C.C., a club with which Mr. Skinner was associated ever since his arrival in the Colony. The souvenir was inscribed with the words "With the best of luck from his K.C.C. pals." Mr. Ezra Abraham, Vice President of the Club, who handed the cup to Mr. Skinner remarked that the latter had served on the Club's general committee and had been Hon. Treasurer for two years. He had been an all-rounder and had figured in the Club's cricket, tennis and lawn bowls teams. The Vice President wished Mr. Skinner many happy years in the Home country. Mr. Skinner was then toasted with musical honours.

CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE IN JAPAN

THE REV. E. L. ALLEN TAKING PROMINENT PART

Tokyo.—The conference sessions of the Federation of Christian Missions held annually at Karuizawa in mid-summer are announced this year for July 28 to 31, Friday to Monday inclusive.

In addition to such well-known Christian leaders in Japan as Dr. William Axtell of Misaki Kaikan, Tokyo, Dr. Motojima Sugiyama, Prof. Shiochi Murao of St. Paul's University and Dr. L. J. Shafer of Ferris Seminary, Yokohama, the programme committee announces the anticipated visit of Dr. Richard Roberts of Toronto, Canada as devoted speaker, and of Dr. E. L. Allen of Hong Kong as special lecturer.

Dr. Roberts is one of Canada's greatest Christian ministers. Born in Wales, he received his education there and in England, resigning a pastorate at Crouch Hill in 1915 to become first secretary of the Fellowship known for its efforts for peace and world reconstruction. In 1917 he was called to the Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn, New York and in 1921 to the American Presbyterian Church in Montreal. Since 1927 he has been pastor at Sherbourne Street United Church in Toronto.

The Rev. E. L. Allen, M.A. Ph.D., is pastor of Kowloon Union Church and lecturer in religious philosophy at Hong Kong University. He is giving a part of his summer vacation to travel in Japan that he may be better able to work for peace and co-operation in the Pacific Basin in which he is much interested. Dr. Allen will address Federation delegates and Karuizawa friends on Friday evening, July 28 on the subject, "The Christian Task in the World To-day."

The consumption of alcohol is a good thing for the nation as a matter of opinion. To my mind it is a sad reflection that in these days of financial, industrial and social crisis the National Government should have succumbed to a trade dictatorship whose banner is inscribed with such a message of hope to the bewildered millions as "Cheaper and Better Beer."

With regard to the social functions of the Conference, Mr. France spoke of the great pleasure it gave the League to have at their conference dinner the support of so distinguished a surgeon as Mr. Arthur Evans, who replied to the toast of "Medical Science—Our Ally." Referring to the work still before the League he said, "there is more need than ever for watchfulness and diligence. There are still countless homes ruined, there is still a great handicap curbing the nation in its much needed revival of efficient strength. Great forces are against us, and it means a strenuous and continuous fight, and, above all, the sublime gift of courage."

BUSINESS MEN AND TEMPERANCE

National Conference in London

The President's Views.

London.—The National Commercial Temperance League, which was formed forty-two years ago to promote the cause of total abstinence amongst professional, commercial, and business men, is holding its annual conference in London. A representative gathering from the seventy areas it covers in all parts of the United Kingdom has been discussing national drink expenditure, local option, the Hotels and Restaurants Bill, the projected Clubs Bill, and the Beer Duty; it has listened to eloquent speeches at invitation luncheons and the Conference dinner, and this evening the members are to attend the official Conference Service at the Kingsway Hall.

Mr. Gerald A. France, the National President, in an interview yesterday with a representative of *The Observer*, said that whilst members are required to be total abstainers, the League a few years ago extended its operations to include associates, both abstainers and non-abstainers, who are in sympathy with the general objects and are willing to support the educational campaign undertaken by the League amongst business men. The method of work, it was explained, is for the various branches to organise conferences and luncheons, to have addresses from specially qualified speakers, and to call the attention of the professional and business community to the economic and social advantages of a lessening consumption of alcohol.

Describing some of the proceedings of the Conference, he said it has passed a resolution stating that it regards the Hotels and Restaurants Bill as a travesty of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Licensing and one calculated to prejudice very seriously the consideration by Parliament of the Commission's findings as a whole.

With regard to clubs, on which there was extraordinary unanimity in the character of the evidence brought before the Commission as to the need for better control and inspection, the Conference has asked the Government to frame a Bill on the lines of the report, bringing them under the control of Licensing Justices, with regular police inspection and hours made uniform with those regulating licensed premises in the same districts.

The Beer Duty.

"In criticism of the reduction of the beer duty, I pointed out in my address," Mr. France went on to say, "that it was instigated and manoeuvred by the brewers, and that a carefully prepared surplus of sixteen millions, largely due to the loyalty and sacrifice of income tax payers, has been largely distributed as largesse to the beer drinkers."

"I regard a deliberately arranged increase in the consumption of alcohol in these dark days of difficulty and competitive strain as a national misfortune. I would have admired the courage and patriotism of a Chancellor who was strong enough to defy the Press and trade clamour, which, I am afraid, he has mistaken for the voice of the people."

"The Chancellor has reduced the beer duty, as I understand it, because the yield of the higher tax was less than he had expected—not less than the year before as some have suggested—and with the object of increasing consumption in order to increase the total amount raised."

"This can only be done by a consumption during the year of nearly thirty million barrels of beer, which means an expenditure of not less than £198,000,000 or an increase on last year of nearly £50,000,000 in beer alone. As a fiscal measure, therefore, the Chancellor is bound to lose the greater part of the £14,000,000 during the present year."

"Whether this great increase in (Continued on previous column).



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Ivory, Amber, Crystal



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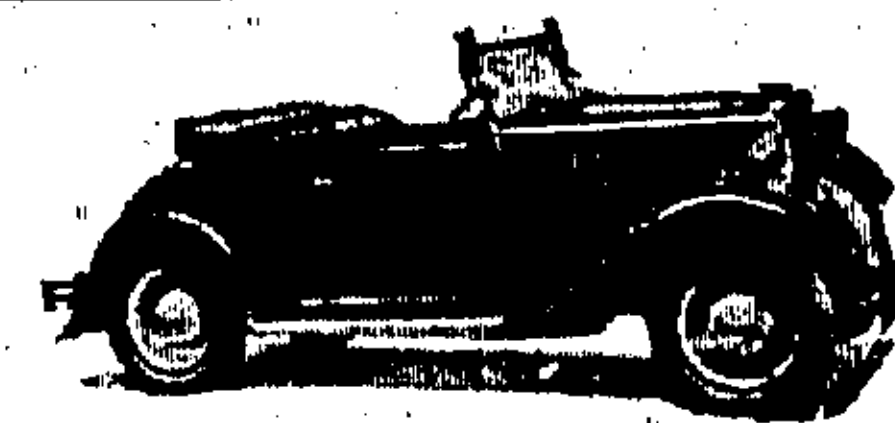
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In Addition the Company will run small taxicabs from New Ferry Pier Stand at Jordan Road, Kowloon; the tariff to be 30 cents First mile and 5 cents per quarter mile for subsequent mileage.

Also public cars for hire Day and Night—
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5 " " " \$3.00 " "

7 " " " \$4.20 " "

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20%
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A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN FOUND.



DR. P. TONKERMAN, DISCOVERER OF THE NEW REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

Marvellous as it may seem after centuries of failure, a remedy has been discovered that has cured the deadly Consumption even in the advanced stages of the disease. No one will longer doubt that Consumption can be cured after centuries of failure, and all other remedies tried had failed, and the cure had been pronounced hopeless of cure. This new remedy has also proved itself effective and speedy in curing Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and other serious throat and lung troubles. In order that all in need of this wonderful product of Science may learn of its efficacy for themselves, a Company has been formed to distribute it to the world, and full particulars can be obtained by writing to Dr. P. Tonkerman & Co., Ltd. (Dept. C. 881), 119/120, Fleet St., London, E.C.4, and mentioning this paper.

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Do not wait if you have any of the symptoms of Consumption, if you have Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, or any Throat or Lung Trouble, write to-day and benefit yourself before it is too late.

MR. AND MRS. HOOVER

RETURN TO PRIVATE LIFE

EX-PRESIDENT LOOKS TEN YEARS YOUNGER

PALE ALTO, Cal. (By Mail). Settling down into private life after more than a decade and a half of eventful public service, former President and Mrs. Hoover are finding their days far from dull.

They're thriving under a routine less weighed down by responsibilities than those characterizing their years in the White House and in public life preceding.

The former president's cheeks have become ruddy, the wrinkles smoothed out of his face. He looks 10 years younger. At present, he is declared by intimates to have just one plan in mind; to rest up, to regain his health and to "laugh and enjoy life for a time."

Although he had laid aside the heavy burdens of national responsibility, there remains a keen interest in transpiring events and perhaps some of the restlessness of the world traveller. This last, is reflected in the numerous excursions here and there into the old mining areas of the west, known to him in his early days as a mine engineer and consultant.

Mrs. Hoover makes frequent shopping trips to San Francisco, although Mr. Hoover is not so often seen in the city in which he formerly maintained an office.

Some of his days at home have begun with early morning walks along roads and paths leading into the foothills in back of his San Juan hillside residence. One or the other of the former White House dogs is usually his sole companion.

Entertainment at the Hoover home has been limited to groups of intimate friends and has not been on an elaborate scale, although marked by the warm hospitality characteristic of the Hoover household.

Breakfast with the Hoovers is apt to be rather a prodigious affair, with bacon predominating on the menu and suggesting the fare of his many years spent in remote places as a mining engineer and in mountain wilderness as a fisherman.

The former President has not as yet made a choice as to his future vocational activities, it is stated.

The summer will be devoted largely to fishing. Occasionally Mr. Hoover attends a Boy Scout activity.

The former President reads innumerable and mostly at night. Technical publications, literary and political reviews and digests, the newspapers and government bulletins and publications are his chief diet.

TWO DEBTOR DUKES

MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE'S SEVERE COMMENTS.

London.—The Duke of Leinster was the debtor in three judgment summonses which came before Mr. Justice Luxmoore in the Chancery Division.

Mr. Cyril Conner, counsel for the Duke of Leinster, asked if the summons could stand over.

Mr. Justice Luxmoore said he was not going to allow the matter to stand over. On the last occasion Mr. Justice Luxmoore made an order. In two summonses which had since been issued it was necessary to obtain an order for substituted service.

"If a debtor allows his creditors to be put to the extra cost of getting an order for substituted service, I am not prepared to assist him in any way," he added.

Mr. Conner said the Duke was entirely without means. With the kind assistance of friends, however, he had made substantial payments.

A solicitor representing Emily Grigsby, a creditor, who had lent £2,000 to the Duke, said he could not agree to withdraw the summons. "We have had £200 of the £2,000," he declared.

Mr. Conner asked the Judge for one more opportunity. Advantage had been taken, he added, to pay off £2,000 of debts.

Mr. Justice Luxmoore—Advantage has been taken to avoid other creditors.

Mr. Justice Luxmoore finally said he would allow the matter to stand over till June 19. "This is the last time," he added, "and if there is another case where substituted service is necessary, I will deal with it."

THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER

A judgment summons by a creditor named Ousey against the Duke of Manchester was also mentioned to Mr. Justice Luxmoore.

Mr. Newton D. Driver, for the creditor, said the Duke had consented to an order on terms agreed between the parties.

Mr. Justice Luxmoore said that (Continued at foot of next column)

THE FOURTH COURT

Prince Escorts the Queen

MANY MAGNIFICENT JEWELS

(Special Air-Mail Service)

LONDON, May 29.

The Queen held the fourth Court of the season at Buckingham Palace last night. Her Majesty was led through the ballroom to the throne by the Prince of Wales.

She wore an exquisite gown of lace-embroidered diamonds and painted roses over peach-coloured chiffon. Her train was of Irish lace draped over gold lame, and she wore the Order of the Garter, with pearls and diamonds in her hair and on her corsage.

In the Royal Circle were the Duke and Duchess of York, Prince George, and Lord Carnegie and Lady Maud Carnegie. The string band of the Coldstream Guards played.

Masses of pink roses added a touch of beauty to the grandeur of the State Rooms.

The company numbered about 900. Chiffon and silk organdie were the most favoured materials at this Court. Ethereal-looking dresses of delicate colourings enhanced by elaborate embroideries worked in diamonds, crystals, and silver-lined beads, made a charming picture.

Chiffon-lined trains were exquisitely ornamented, many of them being ruffled and draped, while bouffant skirts and small puff sleeves were very popular.

Some magnificent jewels were worn, many of the dowagers having diamond or emerald tiaras and corsage ornaments of coloured stones.

Dresses Described.

The Duchess of York: A gown of heavy white georgette, cut on very simple lines, with diamond shoulder straps, and a wide embroidered diamond waistband. An embroidered white satin train. (Handley Seymour Ltd., 47, New Bond-street, W.1.)

Mrs. MATSUDAIRA (wife of the Japanese Ambassador): A gown of pale azule-pink, richly embroidered with fine pink diamonds and paillettes. Train of the same colouring, with hand embroideries to harmonise with the dress.

Mrs. REGIS DE OLIVEIRA (wife of the Brazilian Ambassador): Gown of purple lace, the top of soft pale pink lace. Train of purple chiffon velvet to match the dress and trimmed with fur. Ornaments: Rows of pearls.

COUNTESS ANNELELDON-LAURVIE (wife of the Danish Minister): A gown of oyster-coloured crepe. Train of old Brussels lace.

Mrs. SUBAN SOMPATI (Siamese Legation): A gown in pastel blue and silver needle-run lace and silver-embroidered net of English manufacture, cut on picturesque lines. Train of lace and silver net to correspond with the dress. (Isobel Ltd., 223, Regent-street, W.1.)

EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

June 17, 1933

ON LONDON.—

Telegraphic Transfer... 1/4

Bank Bills, on demand... 1/4

Bank Bills, 4 months... 1/4

Credits, 4 months... 1/4

ON NEW YORK.—

Bank Bills, on demand... 28 1/2

Credits, 60 days sight... nom.

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand... 200

Credits, 4 months sight... 240

ON INDIA.—

Telegraphic Transfer... 92

Bank, on demand... 104

ON SHANGHAI.—

On Demand... 110 1/2

ON KORE.—

On Demand... 110 1/2

ON MANILA.—

On Demand... 56 1/2

ON SINGAPORE.—

On Demand... 60

ON BATAVIA.—

On Demand... 5 1/2

ON SAIGON.—

On Demand... 60

ON BANGKOK.—

On Demand... 133

SOVEREIGNS, Bank Buying

Rate... 1/5

BAR SILVER, per oz... 194

this was a case where substituted service was necessary.

"This debtor has been before the Court on more than one occasion, and each time he has put the creditor to the necessity of getting an order for substituted service," he said. "That is wholly wrong and I am not inclined to help him if he does that," declared Mr. Justice Luxmoore.

Mr. Driver said the Duke agreed to pay £20 and costs, and the balance by nine equal monthly instalments of £20.

Mr. Justice Luxmoore—Very well, I make that order.

SUSSEX GETS A SHOCK

ESSEX SCORES GREAT WIN

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, June 17. ESSEX caused a sensation in cricket circles here to-day when they beat Sussex, who are considered to be one of the strongest sides in the county championship, by 294 runs. For their success, Essex have to thank Nichols and Dyer who bowled extremely well in both innings.

Hammond was in great form with the bat and claimed honours in this department with a brilliant 239. Headley (West Indies) also distinguished himself with a double-century, putting together 200, not out against Derby while the ever-green "John B" made a hundred against Warwick.

RESULTS

Middlesex v. Somerset. Middlesex beat Somerset by 8 wickets at Lord's.

Somerset 233 and 94.

Middlesex 239 and 52.

Essex v. Sussex.

Essex beat Sussex by 294 runs at Hove.

Essex 239 (Cornford 6 for 66).

297 for 8 dec. (Outmore 117).

Sussex 130 (Nichols 5 for 67. A. G. Dyer 4 for 30).

113 (Nichols 5 for 37, A. G. Dyer 3 for 38).

Notts v. Hampshire.

Notts beat Hampshire by 8 wickets at Trent Bridge.

Hants 254 and 109 (Staples (S) 6 for 38).

Notts 303 for 9 dec. and 50 for 2.

Surrey v. Warwickshire.

Surrey took first innings points from Warwickshire at the Oval.

Warwickshire 401 and 167 for 2.

Surrey 457 (Hobbs 100).

Gloucester v. Glamorgan.

Gloucester took first innings points from Glamorgan at Gloucester.

Gloucester 529 (Hammond 239).

104 for 1 dec.

Glamorgan 454 (M. J. Turnbull 122, Duckfield 123 not out).

63 for 3 wickets.

Lancashire v. Kent.

Lancashire secured first innings points from Kent at Tonbridge.

Lancashire 321 (Hopwood 119, Iddon 123, Freeman 7 for 114).

189 dec.

Kent 203 and 115 for 1.

Worcester v. Leicester.

Worcester took first innings points from Leicester at Leicester.

Leicester 351 for 9 dec. and 233 (Perks 6 for 60).

Worcester 427 (Gibbons 156, Nichol 111).

50 for no wicket.

Derby v. West Indies.

Derbyshire drew with the West Indies at Derby.

West Indies 291 and 346 for 3 dec. (G. Hendley 200 not out).

Derby 319 and 125 for 5.

JAVA SUGAR MARKET

SUBDUED OPTIMISM

Messrs. Penreath & Co. have forwarded us the following report of June 1 from the Maclean Sugar Co., Ltd. of Sourabaya:—

India.

Is still a disappointing market but it would not be surprising if a considerable increase in business was witnessed for June-July shipment and improved shipments to the East Coast may also be seen this month.

China.

Dealers are probably still suffering from the shock of the recent reduction in Nivas prices whilst Hong Kong has been further influenced by indications of cheap tonnage by a small outside steamer. This vessel has, however, now been taken up by the C.J.C.L. and this may help to clarify the situation.

West of Suez.

Encouraged by the London terminal advance, markets have shown a good interest in Java Whites for all positions up to the end of the year and a fair proportion of the Nivas sales reported below are likely to be for this account, the sales having been effected at steadily increasing rates.

The Nivas.

Total sales now amount to:—

634,945 Tons Superior

8,730 Tons Superior Seconds

230,058 Tons Browns

14,508 Tons Molasses Sugar

which shows the more hopeful increase of

13,087 Tons Superior

8,481 Tons Browns

since our last advices. Included in the Browns quantity is a sale for a/c of Hong Kong refiners which cleared the balances of 1931 crop

18/11 Nivas limits for Whites are unchanged but it is probable that they would sell parcels of 30/H guaranteed shipment to China at round about 31.

General.

Following upon the recent period of disappointing news all round, to-day shows a general tone of optimism. The long awaited advance in London terminals is a most encouraging sign for Java sugars.

1933 Campaign.

35 Mills have now started grinding.

The SHORTEST Line to the

GREATEST

Spectacle of the Age...

This is a year in which history is made...in which the whole world pauses to view the thrilling panorama of achievements made during the century...the colorful spectacle called by the magic words...the

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Travel Milwaukee on the fast, smooth, clean, famous Olympian to a great show. As impressive as the scenery is Milwaukee Service, with this luxurious train for your utmost comfort...roller bearings, coil-spring mattresses, 656 miles of electrification.

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Mysterious Shapes in Everest Pictures

COLONEL BLACKER AND "BENIGN SPIRITS OF THE MOUNTAIN"

"I NEVER FELT SO SAFE."

Remarkable references to the spirits of Everest and the presence of certain mysterious shapes in some of the pictures taken were made by Colonel L. Y. Stewart Blacker, a member of the Mount Everest Flight Expedition, when opening an exhibition in London of the photographs taken during the flight.

This was the first public speech made by any member of the expedition. He said:

"The spirits of Everest are declared by Hindu mystics to be benign, and our safe return has convinced these mystics of the truth of this benignity."

"If you examine certain of the photographs you will see mysterious shapes which are difficult to account for. I am not going to express any definite opinion of them, but it is a matter that will no doubt be considered and people will draw their own deductions."

"I cannot be responsible for what they do."

The Right Mountain.

Referring to a suggestion of doubt whether the expedition had flown over the right mountain, he said:

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANSHUN"	On 18th June, 6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWAH TUNG"	On 18th June, 6 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 20th June, 9 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TSINAN"	On 21st June, 5 p.m.
HOHNEW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"YINGHOU"	On 23rd June, Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 23rd June, 2 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"TAMING"	On 23rd June, 5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KAYING"	On 25th June, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 27th June, 2 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	On 28th June, 5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KIONGCHOW"	On 29th June, 5 p.m.
SWATOW, FOCHOW, WEIHAIWEI	"HUNAN"	On 29th June, 6 p.m.
HOHNEW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KINGYUAN"	On 30th June, Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"LINAN"	On 30th June, 5 p.m.
HOHNEW & NEWHONG	"KWEIYANG"	On 4th July, 3 p.m.

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STEAMER	Days	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Days
CHANGTIE	In Port	20 June	23 June	9 July
TAIPING	11 July	21 July	24 July	8 August
CHANGTIE	11 Aug.	22 Aug.	25 Aug.	10 Sept.
TAIPING	12 Sept.	19 Sept.	22 Sept.	8 Oct.

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For SINGAPORE, PORT SAID, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS.

STEAMER	Days	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Days
M.S. "Tongking"	20th June	25th July		
M.S. "Malaya"	7th July	9th Aug.		
M.S. "Chile"	4th Aug.	8th Sept.		

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S.S. "HAIYANG"	on FRIDAY, 23rd JUNE
S.S. "HAICHING"	on TUESDAY, 27th JUNE

Subject to alteration without notice.

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General Manager. P. O. Building.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

NORTHWARD.

FROM HONG KONG TO COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Amoy.

An Shun, B. & S., June 19.
Kwang Tung, B. & S., June 19.
Tienan, B. & S., June 31.
Hui Yang, Douglas, June 23.
Tai Yuan, B. & S., June 23.
Kung Chow, B. & S., June 23.
Sirdhana, B.I. (Apar), June 23.
Ho Sang, Jardine's, July 9.

Cheloo.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, July 7.

Dahy.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.
Taming, B. & S., June 23.
Linan, B. & S., June 30.

Foochow.

Hai Yang, Douglas, June 23.
Hop Sang, Jardine's, July 7.

Hankow.

Dardanus, B. & S., June 30.

JAPAN (Direct).

Tyndarus, B. & S., June 22.
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., June 20.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., July 6.
Ho Sang, Jardine's, July 9.
Protetlaus, B. & S., July 13.
Japan and Shanghai.
Alipore, P. & O., June 19.
Peiping, Gilman's, June 20.
Tokio Maru, N.Y.K., June 20.
Tongking, Manners, June 20.
Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, June 21.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 21.
Hakosaki Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.
Hector, B. & S., June 23.
Formosa, Gilman's, July 24.
Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, June 24.
Rampura, P. & O., June 29.
Sirdhana, B.I. (Apar), June 29.
Annam, Manners, July 1.
Empress of Asia, C.P.S., July 3.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.
Nallore, E. & A. S.S. Co., July 5.
Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 5.
Terukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.
Malaya, Manners, July 7.
Menestheus, B. & S., July 7.
Bangalore, P. & O., July 12.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., July 14.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 17.
Empress of Russia, C.P.S., July 26.

Nanking.

Dardanus, B. & S., June 30.

Newchwang.

Taming, B. & S., June 23.
Linan, B. & S., June 30.

SHANGHAI (Direct).

Aramis, Messageries, June 20.
Sin Kiang, B. & S., June 23.
Yuen Sang, Jardine's, June 21.
Tainan, B. & S., June 21.
Selandia, Manners, June 22.
Hakosaki Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.
Lu Chow, B. & S., June 23.
Taming, B. & S., June 23.
Kaying, B. & S., June 25.
Sandvikens, Jardine's, June 25.
Sunning, B. & S., June 25.
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., June 26.
Sui Yang, B. & S., June 27.
Daviken, Jardine's, June 28.
Tai Yuan, B. & S., June 28.
Kung Chow, B. & S., June 29.
Dardanus, B. & S., June 30.
Linan, B. & S., June 30.
Chenonceaux, Messageries, July 4.
City of Batavia, Bank Line, July 5.
Conte Verde, Dodwell, July 6.

Swatow.

Sin Kiang, B. & S., June 20.
Yuen Sang, Jardine's, June 21.
Hai Yang, Douglas, June 23.
Lu Chow, B. & S., June 23.
Hiram, Thoresen, June 25.
Sandvikens, Jardine's, June 25.
Sunning, B. & S., June 25.
Sui Yang, B. & S., June 27.
Daviken, Jardine's, June 28.
Hop Sang, Jardine's, July 7.

Taku.

Hector, B. & S., June 23.

Tientsin.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, July 7.

Tsingtao.

Sin Kiang, B. & S., June 20.
Yuen Sang, Jardine's, June 21.
Sandvikens, Jardine's, June 25.
Sunning, B. & S., June 25.
Sui Yang, B. & S., June 27.
Daviken, Jardine's, June 28.

EASTWARD.

FROM HONG KONG TO N. AND SOUTH AMERICA

Boston and New York.

Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, June 21.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 21.
Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 5.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., July 14.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 17.

Los Angeles.

Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, June 21.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 21.
Selandia, Manners, June 22.
Nansenville, Bank Line, June 27.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.
Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 5.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 17.

Panama.

Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, June 21.
Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 5.

Portland.

Nansenville, Bank Line, June 27.

Fugot Sound.

Nansenville, Bank Line, June 27.

San Francisco.

Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, June 21.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 21.
Selandia, Manners, June 22.
Nansenville, Bank Line, June 27.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.
Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 5.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 17.

Seattle.

Selandia, Manners, June 22.
Tyndarus, B. & S., June 22.
Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, June 24.
Protetlaus, B. & S., July 13.

South America (W.C.)

Rakuyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 8.

Vancouver, B.C.

Selandia, Manners, June 22.
Tyndarus, B. & S., June 22.
Empress of Asia, C.P.S., July 3.
Protetlaus, B. & S., July 13.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., July 14.
Empress of Russia, C.P.S., July 26.

Victoria, B.C.

Tyndarus, B. & S., June 22.
Pres. Cleveland, A.M. Line, June 24.
Empress of Asia, C.P.S., July 3.
Protetlaus, B. & S., July 13.
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., July 14.
Empress of Russia, C.P.S., July 26.

SOUTHWARD.

FROM HONG KONG TO COAST PORTS, MANILA, AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports, East.

Changtue, B. & S., June 20.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Nankin, E. & A. S.S. Co., June 30.
Tai Ping, B. & S., July 21.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Bali.

Tjisadane, J.C.J. Line, June 27.

Bangkok.

Hiram, Thoresen, June 25.
Kaying, B. & S., June 25.
Kwei Yang, B. & S., July 4.

Batavia.

Tjisadane, J.C.J. Line, June 20.
Silverwalnut, Furness, June 23.
Siamese Prince, Furness, July 13.

Batavia.

Tjisadane, J.C.J. Line, June 27.

Manila.

Changtue, B. & S., June 20.
Silverwalnut, Furness, June 23.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Empress of Japan, C.P.R., June 20.
Pres. Jackson, Dollar's, June 27.
Tjisadane, J.C.J. Line, June 27.
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.
Nankin, E. & A. S.S. Co., June 30.
Siamese Prince, Furness, July 13.
Tai Ping, B. & S., July 21.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Pakhoi.

Ying Chow, B. & S., June 23.
King Yuan, B. & S., June 30.
Kwei Yang, B. & S., July 4.

Rabaul.

Nankin, E. & A. S.S. Co., June 30.

Sourabaya.

Silverwalnut, Furness, June 22.
Tjisadane, J.C.J. Line, June 27.
Siamese Prince, Furness, July 13.

WESTWARD.

FROM HONG KONG TO EUROPE, AFRICA, ETC.

Aden.

Porthos, Messageries, June 20.
Memnon, B. & S., June 21.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Mantua, P. & O., July 1.
Antenor, B. & S., July 5.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 15.
Fushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Alexandria.

Pres. Harrison, Dollar's, June 24.

Algiers.

Tamara, Gilman's, June 28.

Amsterdam.

Tamara, Gilman's, June 28.

Antwerp.

Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.
Aachen, Melchers, June 26.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Fushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Barcelona.

Leverkussen, Jochen, June 24.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 2.

Beyroth.

Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.

Bombay.

Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.

Colombo.

Porthos, Messageries, June 20.
Pres. Coolidge, Dollar's, June 21.
Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar's, June 24.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., June 29.
Mantua, P. & O., July 1.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 15.
Fushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Copernagon.

Java, Manners, July 5.

Djibouti.

Porthos, Messageries, June 20.

Dunkirk.

Aachen, Melchers, June 26.
Yalou, Messageries, June 30.

Ghana.

Leverkussen, Jochen, June 24.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar's, June 24.
Aachen, Melchers, June 26.
Tatara, Gilman's, June 28.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 2.
Nordmark, Jochen, July 8.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.
Fushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Gibraltar.

Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Mantua, P. & O., July 1.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 15.
Fushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Glasgow.

Memnon, B. & S., June 21.
Antenor, B. & S., July 5.

Gothenburg.

Tamara, Gilman's, June 28.

Hamburg.

Memnon, B. & S., June 21.
Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.
Leverkussen, Jochen, June 24.
Aachen, Melchers, June 26.
Tatara, Gilman's, June 28.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 2.
Nordmark, Jochen, July 8.

Haarlem.

Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.
Aachen, Melchers, June 26.
Mantua, P. & O., July 1.
Yalou, Messageries, June 30.

Hull.

Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.

Istanbul.

Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.

Lisbon.

Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 2.

Liverpool.

Machon, B. & S., June 30.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.

London.

Memnon, B. & S., June 21.
Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Mantua, P. & O., July 1.
Antenor, B. & S., July 5.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 15.
Fushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Malta.

Mantua, P. & O., July 1.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 15.

Marseilles.

Porthos, Messageries, June 20.
Memnon, B. & S., June 21.
Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Aachen, Melchers, June 26.
Mantua, P. & O., July 1.
Antenor, B. & S., July 5.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 15.
Fushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Naples.

Silverwalnut, Furness, June 22.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar's, June 24.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 8.
Siamese Prince, Furness, July 13.
Fushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.

Oran.

Aachen, Melchers, June 26.
Tatara, Gilman's, June 28.
Yalou, Messageries, June 30.

Oslo.

Tamara, Gilman's, June 28.

Penang.

Porthos, Messageries, June 20.
Sui Sang, Jardine's, June 24.
Burdwan, P. & O., June 24.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 24.
Pres. Harrison

IF YOU ARE PLANNING AN ECONOMICAL SUMMER HOLIDAY

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Tickets on sale June and July:
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The low fares offer a unique opportunity of enjoying
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Special Summer fares also to Japan on sale June 15.

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SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

TATSUTA MARU ... Wednesday, 21st June, at 10 a.m.
ASAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 28th July, at 10 a.m.
TATSUTA MARU ... Sunday, 16th July, at midnight

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

HEIAN MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Saturday, 24th June

HIKAWA MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Monday, 17th July

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

HAKONE MARU ... Saturday, 24th June

SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 8th July

FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 22nd July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 24th June

KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd July

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

BENGAL MARU ... Thursday, 29th June

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 11th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

HEIYO MARU ... Saturday, 29th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA

TOKETOYO MARU ... Saturday, 16th July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus.

Genoa & Valencia.

DURBAN MARU (Calls Barcelona) Sunday, 16th July

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGATO MARU ... Thursday, 29th June

PENANG MARU ... Saturday, 8th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd June

MURORAN MARU (Kobe direct) ... Monday, 26th June

TERUKUNI MARU ... Wednesday, 5th July

AKITA MARU (Mojiko direct) ... Thursday, 6th July

For further information, apply to:-

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden),
Suez, Port-Said.

To SHANGHAI

PORTHOS ... Probably 21st or 22nd June
ARAMIS ... 4th July
CHENONCEAUX ... 18th July
ATHOS II ... 18th Aug.
ANDRE LEBON ... 29th Aug.
FELIX ROUSSEL ... 12th Sept.
PORTHOS ... 28th Sept.

We can issue Through Tickets to EGYPT, SYRIAN PORTS, EAST AFRICA,
MADAGASCAR by Transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or DUNDEE,
For DUNDEE via Harbours, Saigon, Oran, Le Havre:
"YANGTZE" leave Saigon on or about 15th June, 1933.
"YALOU" leave Hongkong on or about 30th June, 1933.

For Full Particulars, apply to:-
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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Clearances,
Ships in Harbour, etc.

WEEK-END CARGO RETURNS

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday a total of 13 ships brought 15,491 tons of cargo to the Colony, and carried 4,568 tons for through ports. These ships brought 393 Asiatic deck passengers to Hong Kong. During the period under review 20 ships left the Colony.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant ships were in port yesterday:-

Wharves.

Kowloon.-Takada, Isar, Kut-sand.
Socony-Laichikoff: Lydersagen, Douglas Lapaik: Haiching, Chiu On.-Hydrangea.

Docks.

Kowloon.-Hang Sang, Ho Sang, Clara Jensen, Kaiping, Scaloria, Taikoo.-Maron, Ninghai, Nanchang, Kwangtung.

Buoys.

No. A2.-Calcutta Maru.
No. A4.-Tyndarus.
No. A6.-Yamagata Maru.
No. A8.-Changte.
No. A9.-Steel Scientist.
No. A12.-Havre Maru.
No. B2.-Kwanisang.
No. B3.-Kwangchow.
No. B4.-Gustav Diederichsen.
No. B5.-Sagres.
No. B8.-Hansung.
No. B9.-Hirundo.
No. B10.-Haldor.
No. B14.-Aushun.
No. B15.-Chinhua.
No. B18.-Apoc.
No. B19.-Hoihow.
No. B21.-Klungchow.
No. B30.-Sensen Maru.
No. C1.-Tchekam.
No. C7.-Haya Maru.

VESSELS DUE

Aeneas, B. & S., July 25.
Adriatic, B. & S., August 7.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., July 5.
Albatros, Messageries, June 20.
Albatros, P. & O., June 21.
Albatros, Messageries, August 15.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., June 30.
Athos II, Messageries, July 18.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.
Bangalore, P. & O., July 11.
Bengal Maru, N.Y.K., June 28.
Bhutan, P. & O., August 8.
Buridan, P. & O., June 23.
Burginland, Jensen, June 22.
Calchas, B. & S., July 16.
Carthage, P. & O., August 9.
Changte, B. & S., August 11.
Chenonceau, Messageries, July 4.
Chile, Manners, August 4.
City of Batavia, Bank Line, July 5.
City of New Castle, Bank Line, Aug. 8.
Delagoa Bay, N.Y.K., June 21.
Dencalion, B. & S., August 4.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 15.
Empress of Asia, C.P.S., June 20.
Empress of Canada, C.P.S., July 7.
Empress of Russia, C.P.S., July 19.
Empress of Japan, C.P.S., August 11.
Formosa, Gilman's, July 27.
Franken, Melchers, June 30.
Glauco, B. & S., July 13.
Hai Hing, Thoresen, July 6.
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., June 23.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., July 21.
Hector, B. & S., June 23.
Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 7.
Helenus, B. & S., July 31.
Hirani, Thoresen, June 24.
Irisbank, Bank Line, July 10.
Ixion, B. & S., July 28.
Kilano Maru, N.Y.K., July 20.
Kwang Tung, B. & S., June 19.
Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., July 17.
Malaya, Manners, July 7.
Memnon, B. & S., June 20.
Menestheus, B. & S., July 7.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., June 28.
Nankin, E. & A. S. S. Co., June 29.
Nansenville, Bank Line, June 26.
Nelore, E. & A. S. S. Co., July 5.
Pei Ping, Gilman's, June 19.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., July 7.
Porthos, Messageries, June 20.
Pres. Collidge, Dollar's, June 19.
President Grant, Dollar's, July 24.
Pres. Harrison, Dollar's, June 23.
Pres. Hayes, Dollar's, July 7.
Pres. Hoover, Dollar's, July 10.
Pres. Jackson, Dollar's, June 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M. Line, July 28.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar's, August 4.
Pres. Pierce, Dollar's, July 21.
Pres. Taft, A.M. Line, July 14.
Protesilaus, B. & S., July 5.
Rajputana, P. & O., July 12.
Ranchi, P. & O., July 23.
Rangpur, P. & O., June 28.
Rhesus, B. & S., July 27.
Santhia, B.I. (Apar), June 23.
Selandia, Manners, June 22.
Siamese Prince, Furness, July 12.
Silverwalnut, Furness, June 21.
Sivdham, B.I. (Apar), June 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 7.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 14.
Tama, B.I. (Apar), July 11.
Tamara, Gilman's, June 27.
Taming, B. & S., June 19.
Tai Ping, B. & S., July 11.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., July 11.
Terukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 4.
Tilawa, B.I. (Apar), July 20.
Tokio Maru, N.Y.K., June 28.
Tong King, Manners, June 20.

ARRIVALS.

June 16.

Baron Erakine, British str., 2,210 tons, G. Ayre, from Singapore, buoy No. B25.-Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Ou Chao, Portuguese str., 322 tons, Capt. G. A. de Souza, from Kwang Chow Wan, Saikong Wharf.-Wo Hop & Co.
Tatsuta Maru, Japanese str., 10,017 tons, Capt. S. Ito, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf.-N.Y.K.

June 17.

Bestik, Norwegian str., 1,094 tons, Capt. H. C. Eriksen, from Canton, C.M.S.N. Wharf.-C.M.S.N. Co.
Changchow, British str., 1,203 tons, Capt. E. Williams, from Swatow, buoy No. B20.-B. & S.
General Sherman, American str., 4,733 tons, Capt. P. F. Johnson, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf.-States & Co.
Glennue, British str., 4,120 tons, Capt. Kersley, from Shanghai, buoy No. A6.-J. M. & Co.
Havelland, German str., 3,836 tons, Capt. Hohlfield, from Shanghai, buoy No. A1.-Jensen & Co.
Helikon, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. W. Anderson, from Saigon, buoy No. B11.-Wo Fat Shing.
Hiram, Norwegian str., 1,109 tons, Capt. E. Hannevig, from Swatow, buoy No. B17.-Thoresen & Co.
Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. P. W. Grieser, from Swatow, Chiu On Wharf.-Chiu On S.S. Wharf.

Kanchow, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. E. G. Thomas, from Canton, buoy No. C2.-B. & S.
Kaying, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. A. F. Summerfield, from Swatow, buoy No. B21.-B. & S.

Marly, Norwegian str., 656 tons, Capt. A. Havland, from Bangkok, buoy No. B12.-Thoresen & Co.

New Mathilde, British str., 312 tons, Capt. Thomas, from Pak-hoi, buoy No. C1.-Yik Tai & Co.

Olympia, Danish str., 3,753 tons, Capt. H. C. Roder, from Rangoon, buoy No. A2.-Kwang Nam & Co.

Pronto, Norwegian str., 1,283 tons, Capt. Bj. Moller, from Swatow, Yaumati.-K. Larsen & Co.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,618 tons, Capt. J. S. G. Brown, from Swatow, buoy No. B19.-B. & S.

Tai Shang, Panama str., 3,321 tons, Capt. A. Christiansen, from Manila, buoy No. A11.-Dodwell

Tarecola, British str., 1,658 tons, Capt. J. W. Penney, from Newcastle, buoy No. A5.-Dodwell & Co.

Tonkin, French str., 906 tons, Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Fort Bayard, buoy No. B16.-M.M. & Co.

Tsinan, British str., 2,160 tons, Capt. J. Timson, from Amoy, buoy No. B24.-B. & S.

Wong Shek Kung, Chinese str., 1,044 tons, Capt. A. Laihovetsky, from Saigon, buoy No. B6.-Hing Lee & Co.

Yamato Maru, Japanese str., 2,763 tons, Capt. S. Miki, from Milke, buoy No. A3.-M.B.K.

June 18.

Corneville, Norwegian str., 2,747 tons, Capt. Carlsen, from Singapore, buoy No. A3.-Bank Line.

Hai Ning, British str., 632 tons, Capt. E. Walker, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf.-Douglas Lap-rak & Co.

Prominent, Norwegian str., 1,377 tons, from Saigon, buoy No. B7.-Nam Tai Loong.

Sundviken, Norwegian str., 1,775 tons, Capt. Norval, from Swatow, West Point Wharf.-J. M. & Co.

Shun Kong, Chinese str., 1,408 tons, Capt. O. Dheere, from Sandakan, buoy No. C1.-K. Larsen & Co.

Takamishin Maru, Japanese str., 1,992 tons, Capt. T. Satow, from Nagasaki, Yaumati.-M.B.K.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at Shanghai yesterday at 8.30 a.m., leaves Shanghai to-day at 5 a.m., is due at Kobe on Wednesday at 6 a.m., leaves Kobe the same day at 3 p.m., and leaves Yokohama (for Vancouver via Honolulu and Victoria) on Friday at 3 p.m.

The R.M.S. Empress of Asia arrived at Yokohama yesterday at 8 a.m., left on the same day at 3 p.m., is due at Hong Kong on June 26 at 7 a.m., and leaves for Manila at 5 p.m. the same day.

CLEARANCES

June 17.

Bestik, for Amoy.
Breiviken, for Keelung.
Chinhua, for Canton.
Glennue, for Manila.
Havre Maru, for Kemaman.
Kaiser-I-Hind, for Singapore.
Kut Sang, for Amoy.
Lushan Maru, for Shanghai.
President Cleveland, for Manila.
Pronto, for Samarinda.
Tai Poo Sek, for Kwan Chow Wan.
Takada, for Amoy.
Yuen Sang, for Canton.

June 18.

Canton Maru, for Swatow.
General Sherman, for Manila.
Hang Shan, for Dairen.
Kanchow, for Swatow.
Kwai Sang, for Swatow.
Kwangchow, for Swatow.
New Mathilde, for Canton.
Sinkiang, for Canton.
Svale, for Swatow.
Tai Shan, for Shanghai.
Tchekam, for Hoihow.

GOING ALOFT

SEAMEN'S DUTY LAID DOWN
BY THE ADMIRALTY

London.-A recent refusal of a seaman to obey an order to go aloft has suggested that there may be some seamen who do not fully understand that it is their duty to go aloft when required to do so.

For that reason the Board of Admiralty, in Fleet Orders, desire it to be made plain that to go aloft is part of the duty of every seaman.

Strange as it may seem in an age of power-driven ships, there are even in a modern man-of-war many occasions on which it is necessary to send men aloft.

For example, when a ship is dressed with flags in honour of some distinguished visitor or national celebration, the bunting has to be attached to the mastsheads by seamen. Again, hands may be sent aloft to repair wireless aerials or paint topmasts and trucks.

This sort of work calls for steady nerves, and it is possible that certain men might hesitate to undertake it unless their obligation to do so was laid down in the regulations. Such, one gathers, is the inner significance of the new Admiralty Fleet Order.

MYSTERY SHIPS

BURMEISTER AND WAIN'S
NEW ENGINE

Burmeister and Wain, Ltd., famous for their diesel engines, are now experimenting with a new type of steamship engine.

A great amount of secrecy has surrounded the B. and W. experiment at improving steamships technique, says the "Scandinavian Shipping Gazette," but it is known that these improvements have been embodied in the construction of the steamers Tiribirka and Indiga, the two ships recently delivered to Soviet Russia from the famous Copenhagen yard.

The improvements will also be supplied to another new ship for Soviet Russia, in which will be fitted a double compound 2,450 h.p. engine with two high-pressure and two low-pressure cylinders. The coal consumption is brought down to a minimum, it is reported, in this B. and W. innovation.

The management of Burmeister and Wain have recently been compelled to apply to the banks and the Government for assistance, owing to a lack of ready cash.

SHIPOWNER'S PAYS 8 PER
CENT. DIVIDEND

For a shipowner to pay 8 per cent. dividend now is, to say the least, exceptional. This is to be done by Mr. A. P. Moller's two companies, Dampskibsselskabet Svendborg A/S and Dampskibsselskabet af 1912 A/S. The owners possess motor ships of 80,000 tons gross and steamers of about 50,000 tons.

The total amount available for Dampskibsselskabet Svendborg A/S is 901,414 kr., including 344,363 kr. brought forward for 1931. In Dampskibsselskabet af 1912 the amount available is 1,452,095 kr., including 690,963 kr. carried forward from 1931. The total dead-weight capacity of the ships of the combined fleet is 213,506 tons.

P. & O., British India Apar and Eastern & Australian Lines

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREEK, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL PORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BURDWAN"	6,500	24th June	Bombay, Mars, Havre, London, B'g, R'm, A'warp, & Hull
"MANTUA"	11,000	1st July	Bombay, Mars, Havre, London, B'g, R'm, A'warp, & Hull
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	15th July	do.
"ALIPORE"	6,000	20th July	do.
"SOMALI"	6,500	22nd July	do.
"RANPURA"	17,000	29th July	do.
"KALPUTANA"	17,000	12th Aug.	do.
"BANGALORE"	6,000	15th Aug.	do.
"RANCHI"	17,000	29th Aug.	do.
"CARTHAGE"	14,000	9th Sept.	do.
"BHUTAN"	6,000	16th Sept.	do.
"NALDERA"	16,000	23rd Sept.	do.
"CORFU"	14,000	7th Oct.	do.
"BOUDAN"	6,500	14th Oct.	do.
"MANTUA"	11,000	21st Oct.	do.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,000	4th Nov.	do.
"BURDWAN"	6,500	11th Nov.	do.
"COMORIN"	14,000	18th Nov.	do.

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca.
Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Oporto, Alexandria, Suez, Aden, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Red Sea Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-AFOAR-SAILINGS			
Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SANTHA"	6,000	25th June, 8.30 a.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TAKADA"	6,000	10th July	do.
"SIRDHANA"	6,000	22nd July	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	28th July	do.

* Calls Rangoon.
S.I.-Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)			
Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,000	2nd July	Manila, Batavia, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne
"NELLORE"	7,000	4th Aug.	do.
"TANDA"	8,000	2nd Sept.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.
Hong Kong to Sydney.-19 days.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via New Zealand.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ALIPORE"	6,000	29th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Nagoya
"SIRDHANA"	6,000	29th June	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"RANPURA"	17,000	29th June	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NELLORE"	7,000	5th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama
"BANGALORE"	6,000	12th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"TALMA"	10,000	12th July	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"KALPUTANA"	17,000	12th July	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama
"RANCHI"	17,000	27th July	do.
"LILAWA"	10,000	27th July	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"TANDA"	1,000	5th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama
"BEUTAN"	6,000	9th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama
"CARTHAGE"	14,000	10th Aug.	do.
"NALDERA"	16,000	24th Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"BOUDAN"	6,500	5th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama

THE OVERSEAS NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
108 Vaux Road Central.

Authorized Capital \$5,000,000.00
Subscribed and Paid up
Capital 1,000,000.00

We offer facilities for the transaction of general banking business. Foreign exchange transacted. Stocks and bonds bought and sold. Loans granted on approved securities. Correspondents in Principal Cities of the World.

LEE FANG,
General Manager.

HONG NIN SAVINGS BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1922.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000.00
Manager:—LI SING-KIU.
Sub-Manager:—LAU YUK WAN.
Tel. 20990. 186 & 183, Des Vaux Rd. C.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 19, to 25 1933.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Days of Week	Date	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Mon. 19	08 59	5 7	13 40	18	1 8
Tues. 20	07 31	6 1	14 10	2 7	1 7
Wed. 21	06 04	6 8	14 47	3 9	1 3
Thur. 22	04 34	6 8	15 18	4 7	0 7
Fri. 23	03 03	7 3	15 55	5 3	0 1
Sat. 24	01 31	7 4	16 25	6 3	0 3
Sun. 25	00 08	3 8	16 59	7 3	0 5

THE CHINA-SIAM LINE.

Regular Weekly Service
between Hongkong-Bangkok via Swatow and vice versa

From Hongkong	From Bangkok
a.s. "HELIOS"	23rd June
a.s. "HIRUNDO"	30th June
a.s. "HIRAM"	25th June

Regular Monthly Service
between Hongkong-Singapore
in a.s. "HAI HING" sailing about 8th July.
Accepting cargo for Swatow, Bangkok and Singapore.
Limited passenger accommodation available.

For freight, passage rates and all other information—Apply to—

THORESEN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 30237. General Agents. Queen's Building.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST
FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.
"MEMNON" 21 JUNE, Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Glasgow.
"ANTENOR" 5 JULY, Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"MACHAON" 30 JUNE, Liverpool, Havre & Liverpool.

NEW YORK SERVICE.
"TROIUS" 7 JULY, Boston, New York & Baltimore via Philippines and Straits.

PACIFIC SERVICE (via KOBE & YOKOHAMA).
"TENDAREUS" 22 JUNE, Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"PROTEUS" 13 JULY, Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.

INWARD SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 23 JUNE, From U.K. via Singapore.
"DARDANUS" 30 JUNE, From U.K. via Singapore.

SUMMER CRUISES. Special round trip rates from Hong Kong to Shanghai, North China Ports and Japan and return from June to September.
Specially reduced fares are quoted for cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation.
For freight, passage rates and information apply to the undermentioned.

All bookings are subject to the provisions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

Butterfield & Swire, [6]

YIEN YIEN COMMERCIAL BANK.

Hongkong Branch:
330-338, Des Vaux Road, Central.
Telephone Nos. 21932 & 21129

Head Office: Tientsin.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 7,000,000.00
Reserve Funds 6,094,762.72

Every description of Banking & Exchange business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let at a yearly rental of from \$3.00 to \$18.00.
Current and Savings Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms which will be quoted on application.
Banking and Exchange Business all over the Country.

NGAI SZE-YAN, Manager.

What do you want?

If there is anything you want to buy or sell, try a small Classified advertisement.

25 words \$1.00 prepaid for 3 insertions.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 18.

Previous On Date On Date

at 4 p.m. at 10 a.m. at 4 p.m.

Barometer..... 29.57 29.80 29.84

Temperature..... 85 87 83

Humidity..... 72 78 71

Direction..... SW SSW SSW

Force..... 3 3 3

Weather..... HC BC BC

Rain..... 0.10 0.00 0.02

Highest open-air Temperature, 17.89

Lowest open-air Temperature, 18.81

B = Blue sky; C = Cloudy; D = Drizzle; F = Fog; L = Lightning; M = Mist; O = Overcast; P = Passing Showers; Q = Squalls; R = Rain; T = Thunder.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000

Issued & Fully Paid-up \$20,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Sterling \$2,500,000

Silver \$10,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Board of Directors:

T. E. PEARCE, Esq., Chairman.

J. K. Bousfield, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

A. H. Compton, Esq.

S. H. Doddwell, Esq.

Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie, Esq.

G. Miskin, Esq.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson, Esq.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager: L. N. MURPHY, Esq.

BRANCHES:—

Amoy, Bangkok, Canton, Cebu, Hong Kong, Kowloon, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Peiping, Penang, Rangoon, San Francisco, Siam, Sourabaya, Tientsin, Tokyo, Yokohama.

Current Accounts opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 22nd May, 1933.

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

L. N. MURPHY, Acting Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 24th April, 1933.

THE CHASE BANK.

5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Services in the principal Markets of the world.

Interest Rates on Application.

This Bank is entirely owned by THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK, with Resources over U.S. \$1,876,290,887.76.

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency

Authorized Capital, H.K. \$11,000,000

Paid-up Capital 8,605

Reserve Fund 1,150,000

Branches:—

Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Rangoon and San Francisco.

London Branches:—

THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.

Correspondents.

In all Principal Cities of the World Foreign Exchange and Bank Business of every description transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes at a Yearly Rental of from \$5 \$40).

LOOK POONG SHAN, Manager.

17

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$1,800,000

Paid-up Capital \$1,600,000

Reserve Fund and Rest \$1,246,735

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:—

Batavia, Baku, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hankow, Hong Kong, Kanton, Kowloon, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Hong Kong Branch:—

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Travelers' Cheques issued.

Trustee and Executorships undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

J. B. ROSS, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong May 2nd, 1933.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$3,000,000

Reserve Fund \$3,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$3,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:—

ALOR STAR, AMSTERS, BANGKOK, BATAVIA, BEIRUT, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CEBU, CHONGKING, HANKOW, HONG KONG, KANTON, KOWLOON, LONDON, LYONS, MANILA, Peking, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. BREARLEY, Manager.

Hong Kong, Nov. 17th, 1933 [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE

(Incorporated in France).

Princes Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid-up Frs 50,000,000

Special Working Capital, 50,000,000

Reserves 33,352,000

BRANCHES:—

Paris, Lyon, Marseilles, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Soerabaya, Canton, Yunnan, Hanoi, Hué.

BANKERS:

France: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, Société Générale, London: Midland Bank, Ltd. New York: Irving Trust Co., Banco Commerciale Italiano.

San Francisco: Bank of America, National Trust and Savings Association.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Correspondents throughout the World.

A. L. BRUSSET, Acting Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th Feb., 1933.

OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS)

SUCCESSORS TO THE HO HONG BANK, LTD. THE CHINESE COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. and THE OVERSEA-CHINESE BANK, LTD.

Head Office: SINGAPORE.

Hongkong Branch:—13, Queen's Rd. C.

Authorized Capital..... Straits \$40,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital Straits \$10,000,000.00

Branches and Agencies in the principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHUA KEE HAI, Manager.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELSBANK, N.V.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK)

Established 1863 at Amsterdam.

Authorized Capital Glds. 100,000,000.00

Paid up Capital Glds. 55,000,000.00

Reserve Fund Glds. 29,000,000.00

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

Head Office for Asia:—BATAVIA.

Branches in Dutch East Indies, India, Singapore, China and Japan.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Current Accounts, Deposits, etc.

J. M. MOERHAUS, Actg. Manager.

BANK OF CHINA.

Reorganized October 26, 1928, under special Charter of The National Government as an

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK

Subscribed Capital..... \$25,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital..... \$24,710,900.00

Reserve Funds \$9,820,602.68

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

Hong Kong Branch:—

4, Queen's Road Central.

Owing to our numerous branches in China and large connections in the important commercial centres of the world, we are able to extend to our clients special facilities for domestic and foreign banking and exchange.

We also handle the issue of Bonds and other Public Funds of the Chinese Government both at home and abroad.

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.

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THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.

Head Office: 65, Broadway, New York.

Capital U.S. \$6,000,000.00

Surplus U.S. \$1,887,089.17

Reserves U.S. \$1,718,978.67

BRANCHES:—

Amsterdam, Antwerp, Barcelona, Batavia, Beirut, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Chicago, Hankow, Hong Kong, Kanton, Kowloon, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Branches of AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY in Principal Cities of United States of America and Canada.

All classes of Commercial Banking Transactions undertaken.

Personal investment accounts handled.

The Company offers to intending travellers the use of its "Travelers' Cheques" and Letters of Credit and, in addition, the world wide services of its thoroughly equipped Travel Department.

E. W. DUGGAN, Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

No. 10, Des Vaux Road, Central. Established 1918.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital 5,598,600.00

Reserve and Undivided Profits 2,312,000.00

Branches and Agencies:—

Amoy, Melbourne, Semarang, Batavia, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Bombay, New York, Singapore, Calcutta, Osaka, Soerabaya, Canton, Paris, Swatow, Hongkong, Peking, Sydney, Hankow, Penang, Tientsin, Honolulu, Rangoon, Yokohama, Kobe, Saigon, Tokyo, Kowloon, San Francisco, Vancouver, London, Seattle, Yokohama.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the World.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loan granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid up) Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund Yen 178,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:

Alexandria, Honolulu, Rio de Janeiro, Batavia, Hankow, Siam, Berlin, Kanton, Soerabaya, Bombay, Kobe, San Francisco, Calcutta, London, Seattle, Canton, Los Angeles, Semarang, Dairen, Manila, Shimoda, Fengtien, Nagasaki, Singapore, (Mukden), Nanyang, Hankow, New York, Hankow, Osaka, Tientsin, Harbin, Peking, Tokyo, Hong Kong, Peiping, Tientsin.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong, March 13, 1933. [33]

SAFETY FIRST

To Safeguard Your Valuables and Jewellery, Deposit them in a Vault that is really:

FIRE-PROOF

BURGLAR-PROOF